

MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Individual states are challenged with the difficult task to evaluate and then communicate the effectiveness of their SWAP and the SWG program. The intricate nature of ecological interactions is compounded by the fact that a decade may pass before any changes are observed. Despite these difficulties, Congress and the Office of Management and Budget have required the states to provide results that demonstrate good use of the SWG funds allocated.

To address this, AFWA formed the Effectiveness Measures Working Group in 2009 to develop and test a framework and effectiveness measures for the SWG program (AFWA 2011). This group provided states the guidance they needed through a final report, *Measuring the Effectiveness of State Wildlife Grants: Final Report* (AFWA 2011). The AFWA effectiveness framework will help Montana improve conservation work through adaptive management and demonstrate to policy makers that SWG is a good investment.

While FWP will continue to track SWG funded work, there are many other FWP projects funded through other means that address actions found in the SWAP and forthcoming Implementation Plan. In fact, most of the FWP habitat, nongame, and management programs address many of the impacts and conservation actions identified in this plan for CTGCN and SGCN. SWAP actions also may be implemented by other agencies and organizations. All of these actions are difficult to quantify, but contribute to the overall objectives of the SWAP. FWP will track external actions to develop a comprehensive implementation picture for SWG when possible.

MONTANA'S APPROACH

The scope of the Montana's SWAP is tremendous and exceeds the current resources that would be necessary to fully implement all the conservation actions identified in the plan. As a result, there is a great need to prioritize projects, monitor the effectiveness of the SWAP actions implemented, and change the focus, objectives, and goals as needed.

Components of Montana's SWAP, its forthcoming Implementation Plan, and individual projects will be reviewed at set intervals to help determine the effectiveness of the implemented conservation actions and to ensure the highest priorities are being addressed.

- State Wildlife Action Plan – 10 years
 - Species of Greatest Conservation Need – annually
 - Species of Greatest Inventory Need – annually
- Implementation Plan – three to five years
- Individual projects – annually and at project end

FWP will be using the generic actions identified on pages 28-30 in AFWA's *Measuring the Effectiveness of State Wildlife Grants: Final Report* (2011) to maintain common language and to make tracking of implemented actions easier. FWP encourages other partner agencies and organizations to do the same to measure the effectiveness of all conservation actions and to make reporting on these actions more understandable.

Ultimately, the final test to show if conservation actions are working as intended, is the SGCN list. Changes in State Rank will serve as one indicator to help gauge if species are being successfully conserved in Montana. Overall, the movement of any species from a higher State Rank to a lower State Rank, or off the list entirely could indicate improvement. In some instances, SWAP actions may prevent the need to move a species to a higher (i.e., more at risk) rank. Movement to a higher rank may advocate for adjusting actions to better manage the species or its associated community type(s).

This SWAP SGCN list will be revised based on changes to the SOC list. These changes will be submitted to the USFWS no more than once annually for their review and approval.

While the forthcoming Implementation Plan will detail monitoring methodologies for specific priorities and projects, examples of monitoring efforts undertaken since the CFWCS (2006) was approved are described below.

HABITAT MONITORING

Along with FWP, many other agencies, NGOs, and the public assist in monitoring habitat health and restoration effort successes.

The Milk River Initiative

The objective of the Milk River Initiative (MRI) nongame monitoring effort was to establish baseline data on SGCN and species groups in need of inventory. The surveys were designed for long-term monitoring of the distribution and abundance of these species. Results from the monitoring efforts are used to prioritize wildlife conservation needs, implement management strategies on existing FWP conservation projects, enhance conservation planning efforts, and to provide guidance for adaptive management and successful conservation for both game and nongame species.

The MRI was designed, in part, to evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of FWP's wildlife habitat conservation and restoration programs on the abundance and distribution of nongame species, especially SGCN and species groups in need of inventory. Monitoring and adaptive management are necessary components of the process.

Four field seasons of the five-year MRI monitoring surveys were completed. During that time the project was expanded from evaluating three properties in 2008 to 14 properties in 2009 and 2010. FWP managed properties currently in the MRI monitoring program include WMAs, Conservation Easements, and Fishing Access Sites. Nongame species groups monitored include songbirds, owls, reptiles and amphibians, bats, great blue heron, bald eagles, and small mammals. Standardized protocols for these surveys in eastern Montana were designed in line with similar surveys being conducted in other portions of Montana. Results from the MRI songbird surveys were compared with results from the broader prairie riparian songbird monitoring efforts to determine if FWP managed properties are adequately meeting the needs of high priority species and maintaining overall riparian bird diversity along the Milk River

corridor. Repeat monitoring of these properties is planned for the coming years to detect changes in species diversity as continued habitat restoration efforts are conducted.

Sage Grouse Initiative Habitat Assessment

Greater sage-grouse hens were monitored on Sage-Grouse Initiative (SGI) contracted lands and compared with data on sage-grouse hens monitored in areas where there were no SGI grazing systems in place. Work completed included capturing and radio-marking hens, finding and monitoring nests, capturing and radio-marking chicks, and measuring key vegetation characteristics in sage-grouse habitat and in areas with varying grazing treatments. Radio telemetry was used to collect data on hen survival, nest success, and chick survival. Vegetation data at nests and at unused sites in potential sage-grouse nesting habitat was used to measure the influence of vegetation and grazing treatments on sage-grouse vital rates and habitat use. Data was also collected at rested and un-rested pastures on ranches included in SGI areas as well as non-SGI areas to get a separate measure regarding how vegetation responds to SGI grazing systems. In addition to the SGI and non-SGI comparison, each pasture that sage-grouse used was placed into one of four grazing treatments. These treatments were defined with respect to sage-grouse ecology rather than SGI grazing systems, so results could be extrapolated to other grazing systems.

Preliminary results from the first 3.5 years of this study indicate that SGI systems are having a positive impact. However, annual weather fluctuations and lag responses in habitat and sage-grouse population vital rates to habitat management preclude strong inferences from these first years. This project will be continued over the long-term to be able to more rigorously examine the preliminary results.

SPECIES MONITORING

Species monitoring is often conducted with partners, including state and federal agencies, NGOs, and the public.

Diversity Monitoring

In Montana, very little information existed on the status and distribution of a diverse assemblage of vertebrates, including small mammals, amphibians, terrestrial reptiles, and bats. The Montana diversity monitoring project was initiated to: 1) simultaneously provide information on a diverse suite of faunal groups; 2) provide baseline information on species' distributions, site occupancy rates, and detection probabilities that can be used to inform current species conservation status ranking and management efforts; 3) evaluate methodologies and preliminary estimates of site occupancy and detection rates in order to refine survey protocols for future monitoring efforts; 4) establish a baseline of information that can eventually be used to assess changes in distribution and status over time related to changes in habitat and/or management efforts; 5) identify immediate or future research needs for individual species, species assemblages, or habitats; and 6) identify gaps in species' ranges across the state and potentially create maps identifying patterns in individual or collective occupancy rates of species across the state.

Between 2008 and 2010, 3,863 individual surveys were conducted during 213 days at 3,048 unique locations within 282 individual quads in Montana. A total of 5,806 species detections were recorded, and of those detections, 84 unique species were identified. In addition to structured survey observations, 5,912 species observations were recorded incidentally at 2,634 different locations. We detected 21 SGCNs in Montana during the structured surveys.

Multi-Species Bird Monitoring

FWP, in conjunction with the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory, USFS, BLM, Northern Great Plains Joint Venture, Avian Science Center, and other partners continued landbird monitoring throughout all of the Badlands and Prairies, Prairie Potholes, and Northern Rockies Bird Conservation Regions of Montana. The Integrated Bird Monitoring by Bird Conservation Region uses a spatially-balanced sampling design with Bird Conservation Region as the sampling frame and stratification by land management boundaries and ecoregional attributes. This monitoring design allows inferences about avian species distributions and population sizes from small scales to entire Bird Conservation Regions, facilitating conservation from fine scales to national and international levels. It also provides the baseline data necessary to prioritize habitats for conservation, restoration, and management.

Other landbird monitoring efforts were coordinated with Montana Audubon through its citizen science program. Efforts were targeted to complete recently abandoned breeding bird survey routes or at IBAs where baseline data was lacking.

MONITORING FISH POPULATIONS AND AQUATIC ECOLOGICAL HEALTH

FWP collects data on fish abundance, distribution, and trends to establish and maintain understanding of the overall health and well being of the state's fisheries, threatened and endangered species, and SGCN. Data collection and interpretation form the basis of FWP's understanding of aquatic resources in the state, and is necessary to make the best possible management decisions for sensitive species and their habitats. Monitoring information is used to evaluate trends in populations, success of conservation and restoration efforts, and to understand how habitat and biological changes, ranging from human-caused to natural changes, affect populations and their habitats.

The techniques used to sample fish and other components of the aquatic environment vary depending on the specific site, species sought, or monitoring question. Methods and techniques are constantly being evaluated and refined if necessary, and biologists rely on a combination of novel techniques as well as techniques and methods that honor past traditions that make data comparisons possible. FWP provides training to staff and resource partners to maintain skills and adherence to FWP guidelines.

Monitoring programs take many forms depending on program and resource needs. Site specific and finite monitoring projects are used to evaluate the success of conservation and restoration efforts. For example, successful reestablishment of WCT and YCT populations requires that a sufficient number of founding individuals are incorporated into the new population. To monitor success of these efforts, for 3-5 years biologists will monitor short and long-term survival of egg

and fish introductions, and ultimately whether introduced fish successfully reproduce. Depending on these surveys, it may be determined that a sufficient founding population has been established, or that additional introduction efforts are necessary to increase the abundance and genetic diversity of the population. Other project specific monitoring efforts include those related to habitat manipulations, like the response of fish populations to the removal of a migratory barrier.

Monitoring programs also can be species based. For example, FWP annually completes redd counts (i.e., spawner nest surveys) to monitor abundance and population trends of bull trout throughout western Montana. The effort includes most known local populations – over 100 monitoring sites. These spawning surveys are standardized by stream reach and season, and many have been in place for 20-30 years, providing a foundation for conservation and recovery of a species that is often hard to monitor.

Fish “community” monitoring efforts are often completed in larger prairie rivers (e.g., Missouri and Yellowstone rivers) and lakes and reservoirs. In these projects, typically standardized by location and season, techniques are used (e.g., seines, gill nets, trawls) to sample the wide range of species that are present. For example, on the lower Missouri River below Fort Peck Reservoir, benthic trawls, and min-fyke and trammel nets are annually deployed in standardized locations to collect information on a wide variety of species (n=35+) that includes the federally endangered pallid sturgeon and other SGCNs such as blue sucker, sauger, and sicklefin chub. These efforts help to monitor fish population trends related to such concerns as incompatible dam operations, and evaluate conservation efforts, including the monitoring of survival and abundance of hatchery introduced sturgeon and natural reproduction of wild adults.

In conclusion, aquatic habitat condition is a fundamental concern for all aquatic SGCN. Monitoring of aquatic habitats take many forms, and can be used to evaluate the success of restoration efforts and habitat improvements. An example of such habitat improvement and monitoring efforts are related to a CCAA for Arctic grayling conservation in the Big Hole Valley of southwest Montana. In this program, non-federal landowners voluntarily implement habitat conservation measures on their property to remove habitat threats to help improve the status of Arctic grayling. In return, landowners receive assurances that no future regulatory obligations will be required if Arctic grayling are listed as threatened or endangered. Since the CCAA's establishment, the program has enrolled over 150,000 acres of land, and completed over 225 specific habitat restoration projects like riparian fencing, grazing management plans, fish ladders, and streambank restoration. As stipulated in the CCAA permit, all of these projects require certain levels of monitoring to be completed for verification of improvements to Arctic grayling habitat, and FWP annually dedicates full time and seasonal personnel to implement the monitoring program.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Frequently used acronyms found in the SWAP

AFS:	American Fisheries Society
AFWA:	Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
ANS:	Aquatic Nuisance Species
ATT:	Aquatic Technical Team
BLM:	Bureau of Land Management
BMP:	Best Management Practice
BOR:	Bureau of Reclamation
CAPS:	Crucial Areas Planning System
CCAA:	Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances
CFWCS:	Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Conservation Strategy
CRP:	Conservation Reserve Program
CTGCN:	Community Types of Greatest Conservation Need
DNRC:	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
ESA:	Endangered Species Act
FWP:	Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
IBA:	Important Bird Area
LILB:	Large Intact Landscape Block
MNHP:	Montana Natural Heritage Program
MPPRC:	Montana Piping Plover Recovery Committee
MRI:	Milk River Initiative
NGO:	Non-governmental Organization

NRCS:	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWR:	National Wildlife Refuge
ORV:	Off-road Vehicle
PSOC:	Potential Species of Concern
RMP:	Resource Management Plan
RNA:	Research Natural Area
SGCN:	Species of Greatest Conservation Need
SGI:	Sage-Grouse Initiative
SGIN:	Species of Greatest Inventory Need
SOC:	Species of Concern
SWAP:	State Wildlife Action Plan
SWG:	State Wildlife Grant
TTT:	Terrestrial Technical Team
USACOE:	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFS:	United States Forest Service
USFWS:	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
WAFWA:	Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
WCT:	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
WMA:	Wildlife Management Area
WTPD:	White-tailed Prairie Dog
YCT:	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
YNP:	Yellowstone National Park

Appendix B: State Wildlife Action Plan Road Map

Congress identified eight required elements that each State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) had to address for the 2005 submission. These elements have not been changed for the revisions and are still required to be addressed. In addition to these eight required elements, the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' (AFWA) document, *Best Practices for State Wildlife Action Plans* (2012), was reviewed and some recommendations from it were incorporated into this SWAP.

This revision of Montana's Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CFWCS; FWP 2006) is considered a major revision by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Several components of this revision were developed using completely different methodologies than the CFWCS (FWP 2006) and for others, more thorough descriptions are provided. What follows is an easy-to-read outline of the changes made in this SWAP revision for each of the eight required elements. Please see the identified pages for detailed information.

1. Information on the distribution and abundance of species of wildlife, including low and declining populations, as the state fish and wildlife agency deems appropriate, that are indicative of the diversity and health of the state's wildlife. [Pages 122-296](#).

As with the CFWCS, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) and the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) Point Observation Database provided observation data for all species. The FWP and MNHP co-managed online Field Guide was used to develop the individual species pages in this SWAP.

The method of estimating low and declining populations for this revision was much different than the CFWCS. Instead of using the formula developed for the CFWCS, the tested and accepted method that FWP and MNHP have been using for a decade to identify Species of Concern (SOC) was used in this revision (MNHP and FWP 2004). This method is a standardized ranking system to denote global and state status (Master et al. 2003).

2. Descriptions of locations and relative condition of key habitats and community types essential to conservation of species identified in (1). [Pages 14-24](#); [30-58](#); [65-121](#).

A different approach was taken to describe habitats and community types for the SWAP revision. Most technical team members felt the community type descriptions were too broad and wanted to address habitat at a finer scale than what was in the CFWCS.

3. Descriptions of problems which may adversely affect species identified in (1) or their habitats, and priority research and survey efforts needed to identify factors which may assist in restoration and improved conservation of these species and habitats. [Pages 25-29](#); [59-64](#); [122-261](#).

Part of the process used to identify Focal Areas for this SWAP, was to identify threats and impacts to species and habitats. The teams recommended specific conservation actions at the community type and species levels.

4. Descriptions of conservation actions proposed to conserve the identified species and habitats and priorities for implementing such actions. [Pages 4-5; 25-29; 59-64; 122-261.](#)

Specific actions were identified for community types and species. These actions should be developed further in future project plans to make them relevant to each project. All actions recommended in this SWAP are equal in priority, as successful conservation of the species and communities in greatest need will require implementing all of the actions over time.

5. Proposed plans for monitoring species identified in (1) and their habitats, for monitoring the effectiveness of the conservation actions proposed in (4), and for adapting these conservation actions to respond appropriately to new information or changing conditions. [Pages 297-301.](#)

Monitoring recommendations (if applicable) are identified for specific species, and to a lesser extent, community types. FWP will develop these recommendations in more detail in a follow up Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan will be reviewed and perhaps revised based on data collected and new information, after the first three years of implementation.

AFWA's recommendation to use common language when describing conservation actions will be employed in tracking implementation of this SWAP (AFWA 2011). The specific actions identified in this plan will be tied to the generic actions identified by AFWA (AFWA 2011) for tracking purposes.

6. Descriptions of procedures to review the strategy at intervals not to exceed 10 years. [Pages 297-301.](#)

This SWAP will be a living document. As data and new information are collected, the SWAP will be revised accordingly, but no more than once per year. The appropriate correspondence will be sent to USFWS when asking to approve the revision(s). FWP's forthcoming Implementation Plan, as well as new information from our partners, will aid in revising the SWAP.

According to current Congressional rules, this SWAP needs to be fully reviewed, and perhaps revised, by 2024. While the SWAP will be constantly evaluated and modified on an annual basis as necessary, FWP will also undergo a thorough evaluation of the SWAP and its implementation by 2024 and will make necessary revisions by then. The results of 10 years of data collection and analysis will help to modify species status, habitat condition, and threats or impacts to species or their habitats. As with this current revision, all revisions will utilize the best available information and be able to direct Montana's conservation needs into the future in response to changing information.

7. Plans for coordinating the development, implementation, review, and revision of the plan with federal, state, and local agencies and Indian tribes that manage significant land and water areas within the state or administer programs that significantly affect the conservation of identified species and habitats. [Pages 2-3; 297-301.](#)

The Coordinator initially met with several staff of external agencies and organizations to inquire how they would like to be involved in the SWAP revision. The Coordinator then made recommendations to the Steering Committee chair as to which agencies and organizations should be on the technical team for the revision. The recommendations were based on levels of interest and expertise. Several external invitees responded and participated. Some team members were never able to attend a meeting and others had to discontinue participation. Funding, workload, and reduction in force all contributed to the levels of participation.

In addition to the formal technical team, other internal and external experts were consulted on every task the technical teams were asked to complete. In this way, additional cooperation and collaboration was achieved.

8. Broad public participation is an essential element of developing and implementing these plans, the projects that are carried out while these plans are developed, and the species in greatest need of conservation. [Pages 2-4](#).

Members of agencies, organizations, and the general public were kept apprised of the revision via an introductory letter, webpage updates, press releases, and four newsletters.

Appendix C: Progress report since implementation of the Comprehensive Fish & Wildlife Conservation Strategy

PROGRESS REPORT: THE FIRST SEVEN YEARS

Shortly after the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) approved Montana's Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CFWCS) in 2006, a Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) Steering Committee began developing a companion document to identify an implementation planning process to further refine priorities identified in the CFWCS. Because of limited funds, it was not possible to fund projects addressing every species or every community type in the CFWCS. The Implementation Plan identified a subset of species and community types on which to focus efforts for the first six years (FWP 2006).

FWP received just over \$8.1M in State Wildlife Grant (SWG) funds since the 2006 CFWCS was approved. Although not everything in the Implementation Plan could be addressed with SWG funding, much work was done. FWP is able to track SWG funded work, but there are many other FWP projects funded through other means that address conservation actions found in the CFWCS and Implementation Plan. These projects may fulfill CFWCS actions incidentally, and therefore may not be recognized as CFWCS successes. In addition, any work other agencies and organizations may have conducted that have supported CFWCS actions is not tracked by FWP either. It is likely that many more actions have been addressed than FWP has the data for.

FWP intends to prudently track the implementation of the new State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) and subsequent Implementation Plan using methodologies and language outlined in the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' (AFWA) *Measuring the Effectiveness of State Wildlife Grants – Final Report* (2011).

COMMUNITY TYPES

The community types below were identified in the 2006 Implementation Plan as habitats needing focused conservation efforts. What follows is a summary of accomplishments since CFWCS approval.

Mountain Streams, Prairie Rivers, and Prairie Streams: FWP has not implemented specific over-arching programs to include the conservation of these community types. However, the day-to-day activities of FWP's Fisheries Division, watershed groups, private landowners, and numerous state and federal resource agency partners, address most of the needs and priorities identified in the 2006 CFWCS. While there is no reasonable way to succinctly identify the extent of these efforts, particularly those guided by collaborating partners, FWP's *Statewide Fisheries Management Plan, 2013 – 2018* (FWP 2013a) is a synthesis of FWP's programs and projects and projects that address management issues related to mountain streams, prairie rivers, and prairie streams. In addition, many conservation easements and fee title acquisitions consider water resources in the evaluations.

Aspens: FWP has secured multiple conservation easements and fee title acquisitions that include healthy or in need of restoration aspen habitat. Habitat acquisition projects such as the Little Doney Lake Project that secured over 2,500 acres of mixed conifer and aspen habitat adjacent to the Blackfoot Clearwater Wildlife Management Area (WMA) have benefited a number of high priority species to include common loons, trumpeter swans, grizzly bears, Canada lynx, and bull trout. As a high priority community type, biologists are actively looking to secure and/or restore aspen habitat when possible and to educate landowners on the importance of these habitats. FWP contributed to a University of Montana passerine and aspen research project in which the impacts of conifer removal on nesting success was quantified for use in future management decision making.

FWP also works with land management agencies, especially the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), on aspen enhancement and restoration. FWP has also implemented actions on FWP land to address conifer encroachment in aspen stands.

Riparian and Wetlands: FWP has secured multiple conservation easements and fee title acquisitions that include healthy or in need of restoration riparian and wetland habitat. FWP has particularly targeted habitats in critical floodplain zones, habitats currently vegetated by non-native and invasive plant species, and habitats experiencing natural cottonwood regeneration from recent flooding events. Land acquisitions such as the 700-acre island in the lower Yellowstone River, have increased protections for important wetland habitats that support a large diversity of species such as great blue herons, bald eagles, and spiny softshell turtles. The addition of numerous conservation easements along the Milk River in northeast Montana have added protections to private lands and increased the use of conservation minded land management practices. At the Milk River WMA, dense cattail marshes were burned to reduce cattail cover and increase open water. Future water level management will be adjusted to prevent cattail expansion and increase wetland productivity.

Recommendations on the use of setbacks as well as the maintenance of the natural hydrologic and ecologic function of wetlands is described in FWP's recently released *Fish and Wildlife Recommendations for Subdivision Development in Montana* (FWP 2012). Biologists use these tools to encourage landowners to conserve wetland and riparian habitats. Private and government planning offices across Montana have been provided with this document as well; several are incorporating recommendations in the document.

Sagebrush and Grassland Complexes: FWP has secured multiple conservation easements and fee title acquisitions that include healthy or in need of restoration sagebrush and grassland habitat. FWP has particularly targeted lands in need of restoration and known to be critical nesting habitat for bird species such as the greater sage-grouse and Sprague's pipit. Efforts to restore native vegetation on existing FWP WMAs such as Cree Crossing and Hinsdale have provided nesting, winter roost, and secure migration habitat for a diversity of species.

Over 200 acres were seeded on the Moline Ranch conservation easement to ensure the remaining native sagebrush grassland breaks habitat provides cover and food resources for a diversity of species as well as connectivity to other native habitat pieces nearby.

SPECIES OF GREATEST CONSERVATION NEED

FWP and partners finished a number of planning tools that aim to conserve habitat for all of the species listed below. These efforts included the 2012 release of the *Fish and Wildlife Recommendations for Subdivision Development in Montana* (FWP 2012) and completion of the Crucial Areas Planning System (CAPS), a web-based mapping service. The subdivision recommendations provide advice to developers and homeowners on the use of setbacks as well as the maintenance of the natural hydrologic and ecologic function of wetlands. The recommendations also include sections specific to grasslands designed to reduce the loss of native prairie and maintain larger, intact sections of grassland habitat. In addition, this document provides recommendations to reduce conflicts with bears and other wildlife.

CAPS mapping service was aimed at future planning for a variety of development and conservation purposes so fish, wildlife, and recreational resources can be considered earlier in the development process. CAPS is part of a larger conservation effort that recognizes the importance of landscape scale management of species and habitats by fish and wildlife agencies. Agency biologists use these tools to encourage landowners, developers, and planners to conserve habitats critical to all Montana wildlife.

The species below were identified in the 2006 Implementation Plan as needing focused conservation efforts. What follows is a summary of accomplishments since CFWCS approval.

Northern Leopard Frog: Surveys throughout Montana as part of the statewide diversity monitoring effort (2008-2010) revealed continued presence of northern leopard frogs across the range. However, populations continue to be threatened by habitat loss and invasive species, such as the American bullfrog, particularly in the western part of the state. Efforts are ongoing to secure habitat at northern leopard frog breeding sites and efforts to eradicate bullfrogs are underway in many locations by partners and private landowners.

The eastern Montana northern leopard frog populations were downlisted from the Montana Species of Concern (SOC) list from '*potentially at risk*' to '*apparently secure*' in 2009 based on statewide population information. The western population remains an SOC species, highly vulnerable to extirpation.

Burrowing Owl: Conservation easements and habitat restoration in native prairie habitats were conducted throughout much of the Montana burrowing owl range. Burrowing owl monitoring was conducted in combination with prairie dog and mountain plover surveys. Burrowing owls were also recorded as part of the 'Integrated Monitoring by Bird Conservation Region' project (2009-2013). This type of monitoring began in 2009 and will continue through 2014 and is an efficient way of adding observations for multiple species to Montana species databases. Monitoring and multi-species conservation efforts that cover all prairie and grassland birds resulted in a downgrading of the Montana SOC rank for the burrowing owl from '*at risk*' to '*potentially at risk*'.

Greater Sage-Grouse: FWPs use of conservation easements, grazing management agreements, and term leases to conserve and enhance native rangeland have benefited habitat for greater sage-grouse and other sagebrush associated wildlife across greater sage-grouse range. FWP continues

to encourage conservation of important seasonal habitats in collaboration with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and private landowners using a core-area strategy. FWP has assisted with conservation efforts of the Sage-Grouse Initiative and is facilitating a Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Advisory Council. This Council is comprised of citizens and constituents and will gather information, furnish advice, and provide recommendations on policies and actions to the Governor for a statewide greater sage-grouse strategy to preclude the need to list the greater sage-grouse under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Among FWP's habitat conservation accomplishments is the enrollment of 198,000 acres of sagebrush conservation leases on priority private lands. FWP is leading a research effort in central Montana to quantify the impacts of different grazing systems on brood rearing and adult survival. The greater sage-grouse remains an '*at risk*' species on the Montana SOC list.

Mountain Plover: Conservation easements were secured and habitat restoration in native grassland habitats was conducted in some mountain plover habitats in Montana. Vast occupied prairie dog habitat was documented in 2009, and since plovers are strongly associated with prairie dog colonies, this indicated that mountain plover populations are likely stable in Montana. Surveys conducted in 2011 and 2012 did not support this assumption however, since few plovers were found. Incidental observations outside of survey areas indicated continued plover occupancy throughout their range in Montana. This information contributed to a 'not warranted' for ESA listing finding by the USFWS in 2011. FWP encourages carefully managed grazing that maintains a mosaic of native grassland habitats to benefit mountain plovers as well as other species. Mountain plover habitat and species conservation measures have been established in many areas by various state and federal agencies. Mountain plovers remain an '*at risk*' species on the Montana SOC list.

Trumpeter Swan: Efforts, such as those in the Blackfoot Valley, to reintroduce trumpeter swans have contributed not only to the restoration of the species but also to the public support for swan conservation. From 2005-2009, over 100 swans were released in the Blackfoot Valley in hopes that breeding pairs would eventually establish in the area and persist into the future. Five pairs established in the area in 2013 and four pairs nested, but only one pair successfully fledged young. Monitoring of these birds and their habitat will continue and possible future releases into the area will enhance restoration efforts. Discussions to restore trumpeter swans to places in southwest Montana are underway. FWP participation in The Greater Yellowstone Trumpeter Swan Working Group ensures Montana is involved in rangewide conservation of the species. A number of conservation easements and habitat restoration projects have been completed to provide habitat for swans. The Little Doney Lake Project secured over 2,500 acres of mixed conifer and aspen habitat adjacent to the Blackfoot Clearwater WMA. This species is considered '*potentially at risk*' on the Montana SOC list.

Arctic Grayling: Since 2006, the focus of Arctic grayling restoration efforts in Montana include the implementation of the Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) for Arctic Grayling in the upper Big Hole River (Big Hole CCAA), and restoration of grayling to the Ruby River and Elk Lake (in the Centennial Valley). The goal of the Big Hole CCAA program is to increase distribution, abundance and resiliency of Big Hole Arctic grayling by improving, protecting, and making accessible habitats important to all life stages of the species. With over

30 landowners and 150,000 acres enrolled in the program, the Big Hole CCAA is currently the largest such effort in the United States. The program has resulted in improved stream flows and riparian and channel condition in more than 80 miles of stream and subsequently, grayling have increased in distribution and abundance. "Replication" of the remaining native Arctic grayling populations remains a focus of conservation efforts, and introductions of Big Hole grayling to the Ruby River have resulted in a naturally reproducing population. More recently, Red Rock Lakes' grayling were introduced to Elk Lake, a nearby but isolated lake that historically maintained an adfluvial grayling population. FWP is currently preparing a revised Montana Arctic Grayling Restoration Plan. The plan will include overall grayling restoration objectives, and identify opportunities to expand the species range in Montana. This species is a Montana SOC and is considered to be '*at high risk*' of extirpation.

Blue Sucker: FWP has used standardized annual sampling efforts and targeted radio telemetry projects in the Missouri River (above and below Fort Peck Reservoir), Yellowstone River, and associated major tributaries to these rivers, to identify and characterize blue sucker home areas, spawning queues, migration paths, and spawn timing and locations. These projects have provided significant information on the status, life history strategies, and habitat use of blue suckers; however, spawning success and juvenile recruitment remains unclear in some areas. FWP has coordinated with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) in modeling and trial efforts to regulate spring water releases from impoundments on the Missouri River (above Fort Peck Reservoir) and the Marias River in a way that better mimics natural water regimes important for blue sucker spawning. Through 2013, trial releases have only occurred from Tiber Dam on the Marias River. Regulated flow releases and their impacts on water quality (e.g., temperature and turbidity) from Fort Peck Dam continue to be a concern, as are impediments to migration from dams on the Yellowstone River including the Intake and Cartersville diversions. This Montana SOC is considered both '*at risk*' and '*potentially at risk*' depending on the population.

Burbot: Though there are areas of concern for the species (e.g., Kootenai River, Yellowstone River), routine and targeted sampling of burbot continue to indicate a widespread distribution in their historic range, including periodically high abundances in some relatively cold and deep reservoirs. Owing to an apparent "stable status" in most waters, burbot specific research studies have not been a priority of the department between 2006 and 2013, an exception being a movement and habitat use study in the lower Yellowstone River. Angler exploitation is periodically monitored during water body specific creel surveys, and relative to their status and low harvest rates, current burbot exploitation has not been deemed a concern. FWP's understanding of burbot status and population characteristics continuously increases through existing sampling efforts, and where status concerns have been noted, e.g. Yellowstone River, additional studies are being considered. Burbot currently are not a Montana SOC, and are considered '*apparently secure*' in Montana's state rank.

Pallid Sturgeon: As an ESA listed endangered species, pallid sturgeon receive considerable attention from FWP and other resource agencies. While the USFWS oversees recovery efforts for this sturgeon, the program is collaboratively developed and implemented through the Upper Basin Pallid Sturgeon Workgroup, of which FWP is a full participating member. Research efforts have resulted in considerable knowledge gained concerning the ecology and status of Pallid Sturgeon in the Missouri (above and below Fort Peck) and Yellowstone Rivers in Montana.

However, factors related to reservoir operations (particularly Fort Peck Reservoir) and passage (e.g., Intake Dam) in both drainages have not been addressed, and consequently sturgeon have not naturally recruited to the system in decades. Efforts to collect gametes from remaining wild adults (<120 individuals) has been very successful, and the subsequent introduction and high survival rate of resulting juvenile sturgeon ensures the persistence of the species in Montana for the foreseeable future. FWP has been closely involved in efforts to address passage concerns at Intake Dam, and is involved in planning efforts to create more natural flow regimes from reservoirs on the Missouri River above Fort Peck. Restoration of critical habitats, removal of barriers to migration, and minimizing the water quality impacts of reservoirs will continue to be a focus of FWP efforts for long-term pallid sturgeon recovery, which includes self-sustaining persistence. Pallid sturgeon are a Montana SOC and are considered to be 'at high risk' of extirpation.

Westslope and Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout: Conservation and restoration of both subspecies of cutthroat trout continue to be a primary focus of general management activities and cutthroat specific programs in FWP Regions 1 - 5. Though the type of programs being implemented vary by location, generally efforts focus on habitat restoration; maintaining connectivity (e.g., removing barriers to movement) where the migratory life form is prevalent; reintroduction genetically "pure" cutthroat to historically occupied streams; "replicating" existing aboriginal populations; placement of barriers to non-native fish; and in some locations the removal of non-native trout species to reduce or eliminate competition and hybridization. Notable projects among the many efforts implemented over the last several years include the introduction of westslope cutthroat trout (WCT) to 65 miles of stream in the Cherry Creek drainage (Madison River basin); an on-going effort to remove hybridized trout from headwater lakes in the South Fork of the Flathead River drainage which will ultimately result in the removal of primary threats to WCT in nearly 1,900 miles of stream; and reintroduction of Yellowstone cutthroat trout (YCT) to 25 miles of stream in the Sage Creek drainage (Shoshone River basin). These, and numerous other similar efforts, are developed and implemented by both management biologists and biologists specifically dedicated to cutthroat conservation efforts. On a statewide level, cutthroat trout conservation efforts are guided by the *Memorandum of Understanding and Conservation Agreement for Westslope and Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout in Montana* (FWP 2007), and the *Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout Conservation Strategy for Montana* (FWP 2013b). Both cutthroat species are on the Montana SOC list and are considered to be 'at risk'.

Grizzly Bear: Efforts to reduce human-caused mortality and proactively manage human-bear conflicts were carried out in all three grizzly bear recovery areas of Montana. Full time bear specialists worked across Montana to reduce conflicts by encouraging appropriate food and garbage storage and appropriate behavior while hunting or recreating in grizzly bear country. FWP participation in the Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team and the ecosystem management teams ensures managers' concerns and conservation priorities are noted in the large scheme of conservation. A number of conservation easements or habitat restoration projects were conducted to provide habitat for grizzlies. This included the Little Doney Lake Project that secured over 2,500 acres of mixed conifer and aspen habitat adjacent to the Blackfoot Clearwater WMA. The grizzly bear is on the Montana SOC list and one population is considered to be 'at risk' while the other populations are considered to be 'potentially at risk'.

Black-tailed Prairie Dog: FWP led efforts to identify the highest priority prairie dog complexes in Montana and explore opportunities for landowner incentive or stewardship programs to keep prairie dogs on these complexes. Statewide mapping was conducted in 2009, and later five of the largest prairie dog complexes were mapped and ground-truthed to inform ongoing conservation discussions. Discussions with partners such as the NRCS and the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA) are ongoing to identify funding sources for landowner incentives and to focus conservation in some of these large complexes.

FWP is a partner in development and testing of the oral sylvatic plague vaccine and is supporting the field efficacy trials underway in northeast Montana. The Montana Prairie Dog Working Group continues to meet annually to establish the highest priority conservation needs for the species across the state.

These above efforts and the data collected during surveys contributed to the 'not warranted' finding for the black-tailed prairie dog issued by the USFWS in 2009. This species is a Montana SOC species and is considered '*potentially at risk*'.

White-tailed Prairie Dog: Translocation of white-tailed prairie dogs (WTPD) in south central Montana was intended to reestablish the species at colonies from which they had been extirpated and to provide prey and habitat for a variety of other wildlife. Translocation was also intended to ensure maintenance of a viable population of WTPDs in Montana. FWP translocated 44 prairie dogs within Carbon County with these intentions in mind and to remove individuals at colonies under threat from highway re-alignment. WTPD conservation in Montana also benefitted from FWP's leadership of the Montana Prairie Dog Working Group as well as involvement with WAFWA efforts to conserve prairie dogs. This species is on the Montana SOC list and is considered to be '*at high risk*' of extirpation.

Spiny Softshell Turtle: FWP has conducted spiny softshell surveys on both the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers over the past six years. Results of these surveys did not change the Montana SOC status from a species '*potentially at risk*'. The threats to this species remain the same, e.g., interrupted natural hydrologic regime by dams and reservoirs. FWP partnered with Montana State University to conduct a habitat use study of spiny softshells on the Missouri River in 2010. Telemetry data indicated turtles could move long distances, with some movements of over 25 river miles. Island nests were difficult to find but intensive nest searching confirmed that nests are most susceptible to predators and changing water levels. Habitat conservation efforts along both the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers provide critical habitat to spiny softshells and will continue to be a focus of FWP river and shoreline conservation projects.

SPECIES GROUPS OF GREATEST INVENTORY NEED

The following species groups were targeted for inventory in the 2006 Implementation Plan as there were not enough data to determine their level of conservation need. This summary outlines the progress to fill those data gaps.

Bats: Acoustic bat monitoring has been conducted at dozens of FWP properties, including conservation easements and WMAs, to bolster bat presence data within Montana databases. FWP

has partnered with the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) and cavers in Montana to gather information on cave use by bats to include data on maternity colonies and hibernacula. Since 2010, eight new hibernacula and dozens of new roost sites have been recorded. A network of over 50 long-term bat acoustic monitoring stations have been deployed across the state to gather baseline data on bat presence and activity levels.

Mussels: A three-year SWG-funded study, completed in 2009, documented the occurrence and distribution of three native and three introduced mussel species in Montana and Idaho. Approximately 1,150 sites were sampled during the comprehensive inventory effort that included all major drainages in Montana. Five of six mussel species were found to have secure populations, and in some cases were expanding their distribution. A notable concern was a significant reduction in the range of the native western pearlshell mussel. Owing to this reduced distribution and continued threats, the pearlshell was identified as a species at risk and classified as a Montana SOC in 2008. The western pearlshell remains a focus of inventory efforts and experimental translocation projects in the Blackfoot drainage. This inventory project was summarized in a 2010 report titled *Freshwater Mussels in Montana: Comprehensive Results from 3 years of SWG funded Surveys* (Stagliano 2010).

Prairie Fish: Between 1999 and 2007, prairie fish assemblages were sampled at nearly 1,700 sites in FWP Regions 4 – 7. A majority of these sites were of small, warm water streams that had not been previously sampled and included sites in the three major eastern Montana drainages – the Little Missouri, Missouri, and Yellowstone Rivers. Thirty-two native and 21 introduced species were captured during the project, and of the 500,000 fish collected, 92% were native. These efforts were summarized by in a report titled *Synthesis of Montana Prairie Stream Fish Surveys, 1999 – 2007* (Bramblett 2008). The surveys and report provides a foundation for future monitoring efforts and the basis for additional work to conserve these communities. Beyond this project, FWP continues to complete annual monitoring efforts for all species in the larger rivers in eastern Montana, often related to pallid sturgeon recovery efforts. Finally, work has been recently completed documenting the importance of connectivity between large prairie rivers and their tributaries (Duncan et al. 2012).

Reptiles: Terrestrial reptile surveys were conducted during the three-year Diversity Monitoring project (2008-2010). All south-facing rocky slopes were surveyed for reptiles within randomly selected sites across the state. Eight species were detected during Diversity Monitoring surveys and a number of range expansions were noted which included range expansions for all three Montana gartersnake species. Dozens of FWP properties including conservation easements and WMAs were also surveyed for reptiles as part of region-based monitoring. Data collected from all of this work filled many of the existing occupancy gaps for individual species. Spiny softshells were surveyed on both the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers as part of specific monitoring or research projects.

Shorebirds: Shorebirds were recorded incidentally during the 2009-2010 Montana colonial waterbird surveys as well as during the multi-species 'Integrated Monitoring by Bird Conservation Region' project (2009-2013). Targeted shorebird surveys were not conducted, as monitoring of other species groups was identified as a higher priority.

DIVERSITY MONITORING

Many of the 500+ vertebrate species found in Montana lacked formal status assessments previous to 2008. Few monitoring efforts existed for these species and very few were statewide in scope, including both public and private lands. In 2008, MNHP and FWP designed a protocol for simultaneous multi-species survey for a three-year SWG-funded statewide effort. Quarter-quadrangle grid cells were selected at random across Montana. Within each cell all lentic sites were surveyed for amphibians and all south-facing rocky slopes were surveyed for reptiles. Dominant habitats within the cells were surveyed for bats using acoustic detectors and small-mammals using standard trap line techniques. The largest challenges included: securing private landowner contact information and permission, automating map creation for the hundreds of selected cells, preserving collected specimens, maintaining working acoustic equipment in inclement weather, housing and backing up huge amounts of data from remote locations, and analyzing large quantities of acoustic data. Data showed an investment of over 20,000 person hours for a total of 211 grid cells surveyed; 40 small mammal species detected in 2,486 captures; 16 bat species detected through thousands of acoustic calls; 12 amphibian species and eight reptile species detected; and 304 species detected as incidental observations. Numerous SOC's were detected and numerous range extensions were identified through this work. Occupancy modeling was conducted for many of the species detected.

Citation

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Appendix D: Questions asked Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks employees via Survey Monkey prior to starting the State Wildlife Action Plan revision

COMPREHENSIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STRATEGY (CFWCS)

FWP's first CFWCS was submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in December 2005. All states are required to update their strategies by December 2015. FWP has committed to completing the CFWCS update by December 2013.

The following questions refer to the current strategy and the strategy update process.

13. Did you participate in the development of the CFCWS?

☐ Yes ☐ No

14. Were you satisfied with your participation in the development process?

☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat ☐ No

15. Were you satisfied with the development/planning process overall?

☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat ☐ No

The following topics are being considered for inclusion in the CFWCS update: game species, invertebrates (aquatic and terrestrial), climate change, connectivity, sensitive plant species addendum, and a wetland conservation strategy addendum.

16. Please provide your opinion about including any or all of components listed above in the CFWCS update.

17. Please describe any particular section/topic (existing or proposed) you feel should be added, removed, or elaborated on in the CFWCS update.

18. What can be done to make the final CFWCS product more user friendly?

Appendix E: List of external agencies and organizations met with to discuss the previous Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Conservation Strategy prior to starting revision

Agency/Organization	Number of Staff
Montana Natural Heritage Program	3
National Park Service	1
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2
U.S. Forest Service	5
American Wildlands	2
Center for Large Landscape Conservation	2
Defenders of Wildlife	3
Intermountain Joint Venture	1
Montana Audubon	1
National Wildlife Federation	2
The Nature Conservancy	1
The Wilderness Society	3
Wildlife Conservation Society	2

Appendix F: State Wildlife Action Plan revision guidance document, 27 March 2012

FINAL PROBLEM STATEMENT

FWP must revise the SWAP in a way that 1) guides decision making and prioritizes species and community types of greatest conservation need, 2) identifies and prioritizes threats to species and community types, 3) implements monitoring, inventory, and conservation of species, community types, and habitat, 4) incorporates effectiveness measures, 5) maximizes funding opportunities and partnerships, and 6) meets the Federal requirements (eight elements).

OBJECTIVES

Fundamental

The focus of the SWAP must be clearly understood and accepted.

The focus of the SWAP is community types and species of concern.

The SWAP should consider all fish and wildlife species' needs to prioritize habitat and Community Types of Greatest Conservation Need (CTGCN).

It must be clear how the SWAP fits into the overall department strategic plan.

- There must be integration with existing plans.

SWAP buy-in within FWP and external to FWP must be maximized.

- Maximize relevancy

The SWAP must deliver effective, strategic conservation.

- The SWAP must be usable for agency prioritization.
- The SWAP must minimize waste of time.
- The SWAP must minimize waste of money.
- Use existing plans where appropriate.
- Use existing processes where appropriate.

The SWAP must be effective for obtaining SWG dollars (eight required elements).

Means

The SWAP strategies must be incorporated into program and staff work plans.

The Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) will be the species found on the Species of Concern (SOC) list. The existing process for making changes to the SOC list will be included in the SWAP to ensure that the SOC list is always current.

The SWAP will use the SOC list to help prioritize CTGCN and SGCN.

The SWAP will identify and prioritize where conservation efforts should be focused.

The SWAP will consider habitat for all fish and wildlife species when prioritizing CTGCN.

The SWAP will utilize existing conservation tools (e.g., CAPS, the SOC list) to prioritize CTGCN.

The SWAP will only address species on the SOC list (SGCN) and CTGCN.

The SWAP will identify species on the SOC list that may be on the list due to lack of information. These species may be targeted for survey and inventory.

The SWAP will dovetail with existing FWP plans, identify what is currently being done, and incorporate existing efforts into the SWAP's strategies (e.g., Habitat Montana Plan, species specific management plans, recovery plans).

The SWAP will identify a process to aid FWP in prioritizing work for CTGCN and SGCN.

The SWAP must identify and track realistic benchmarks to demonstrate that FWP is maximizing efficiency.

The SWAP will include potential impacts of climate change, where applicable, when prioritizing community types and SGCN.

To keep the document relevant, the SWAP will identify a process to regularly (e.g., every five years) assess and, if necessary, modify CTGCN.

Appendix G: Lakes and reservoirs whose Tier ranks were increased because of importance to one or more SGCN

Lowland Lakes (17)

Dickey Lake	Rainy Lake
Elk Lake	Red Rock Lake, lower
Flathead Lake	Red Rock Lake, upper
Gehring Pond	Seeley Lake
Glen Lake	Sophie Lake
Holland Lake	Swan Lake
Lake Alva	Upper Stillwater Lake
Lake Inez	Whitefish Lake
McDonald Lake	

Lowland Reservoirs (7)

Cabinet Gorge Reservoir	Lower Willow Creek Reservoir
Fort Peck Reservoir	Noxon Rapids Reservoir
Hungry Horse Reservoir	Thompson Falls Reservoir
Lake Koocanusa	

Mountain Lakes (37)

Akokala Lake	Lower Quartz Lake
Arrow Lake	Middle Quartz Lake
Big Salmon Lake	Mussigbrod Lake
Bowman Lake	Otatso Lake
Bull Lake	Pintler Lake
Cerulean Lake	Quartz Lake
Cherry Lake	Rogers Lake
Cracker Lake	Silver Lake
Cyclone Lake	Slide Lake
Frozen Lake	Squaw Lake
Granite Lake	Storm Lake
Harrison Lake	Tally Lake
Kintla Lake	Trout Lake
Lake Isabel	Twin Lake (FWP Region 3)
Lincoln Lake	Twin Lake, lower (FWP Region 2)
Lindbergh Lake	Twin Lake, upper (FWP Region 2)
Little Therriault Lake	Upper Kintla Lake
Logging Lake	Upper Whitefish Lake
Lower Miner Lakes	

Mountain Reservoirs (2)

East Fork Reservoir	Painted Rocks Reservoir
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Appendix H. Tiered Community Types

Aquatic Community Types

Community Type	Tier
Intermountain Valley Rivers	I
Intermountain Valley Streams	I
Mixed Source Rivers	I
Mountain Streams	I
Prairie Rivers	I
Prairie Streams	I
Select Lowland Lakes (52)	I
Select Mountain Lakes (36)	I
Select Lowland Reservoirs (12)	I
Select Mountain Reservoirs (1)	I
Lowland Lakes	II
Mountain Lakes	II
Lowland Reservoirs	III
Mountain Reservoirs	III

Terrestrial Community Types

Ecoregion	Community Type	Tier
Canadian Rockies	Alpine Sparse or Barren & Alpine Grassland and Shrubland	I
Canadian Rockies	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	I
Canadian Rockies	Deciduous Shrubland	I
Canadian Rockies	Floodplain and Riparian	I
Canadian Rockies	Montane Grassland	I
Canadian Rockies	Open Water	I
Canadian Rockies	Wetlands	I
Canadian Rockies	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	II
Canadian Rockies	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (mesic-wet)	II
Canadian Rockies	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	II
Canadian Rockies	Harvested Forest	II
Canadian Rockies	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Forest and Woodland	II
Canadian Rockies	Recently Burned	II
Canadian Rockies	Agriculture	III
Canadian Rockies	Developed	III
Canadian Rockies	Lowland/Prairie Grassland	III
Canadian Rockies	Sagebrush Steppe & Sagebrush-dominated Shrubland	III
Idaho Batholith	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (mesic-wet)	I
Idaho Batholith	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	I
Idaho Batholith	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	I
Idaho Batholith	Deciduous Shrubland	I
Idaho Batholith	Floodplain and Riparian	I
Idaho Batholith	Montane Grassland	I
Idaho Batholith	Open Water	I
Idaho Batholith	Wetlands	I

Ecoregion	Community Type	Tier
Idaho Batholith	Alpine Sparse or Barren & Alpine Grassland and Shrubland	II
Idaho Batholith	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	II
Idaho Batholith	Harvested Forest	II
Idaho Batholith	Recently Burned	II
Idaho Batholith	Agriculture	III
Idaho Batholith	Developed	III
Idaho Batholith	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Forest and Woodland	III
Idaho Batholith	Sagebrush Steppe & Sagebrush-dominated Shrubland	III
Middle Rockies	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	I
Middle Rockies	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	I
Middle Rockies	Floodplain and Riparian	I
Middle Rockies	Montane Grassland	I
Middle Rockies	Open Water	I
Middle Rockies	Sagebrush Steppe & Sagebrush-dominated Shrubland	I
Middle Rockies	Wetlands	I
Middle Rockies	Alpine Sparse or Barren & Alpine Grassland and Shrubland	II
Middle Rockies	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (mesic-wet)	II
Middle Rockies	Deciduous Shrubland	II
Middle Rockies	Harvested Forest	II
Middle Rockies	Lowland/Prairie Grassland	II
Middle Rockies	Recently Burned	II
Middle Rockies	Agriculture	III
Middle Rockies	Bluff, Badland, and Dune	III
Middle Rockies	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	III
Middle Rockies	Developed	III
Middle Rockies	Introduced Vegetation	III
Middle Rockies	Mining	III
Middle Rockies	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Forest and Woodland	III
Middle Rockies	Scrub and Dwarf Shrubland	III
Northern Rockies	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (mesic-wet)	I
Northern Rockies	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	I
Northern Rockies	Deciduous Shrubland	I
Northern Rockies	Floodplain and Riparian	I
Northern Rockies	Montane Grassland	I
Northern Rockies	Open Water	I
Northern Rockies	Wetlands	I
Northern Rockies	Harvested Forest	II
Northern Rockies	Recently Burned	II
Northern Rockies	Agriculture	III
Northern Rockies	Alpine Sparse or Barren & Alpine Grassland and Shrubland	III
Northern Rockies	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	III
Northern Rockies	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	III
Northern Rockies	Developed	III
Northern Rockies	Introduced Vegetation	III
Northern Rockies	Mining	III
Northern Rockies	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Forest and Woodland	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	I
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Floodplain and Riparian	I

Ecoregion	Community Type	Tier
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Lowland/Prairie Grassland	I
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Montane Grassland	I
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Open Water	I
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Sagebrush Steppe & Sagebrush-dominated Shrubland	I
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Wetlands	I
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Bluff, Badland, and Dune	II
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	II
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Deciduous Shrubland	II
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Agriculture	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (mesic-wet)	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Developed	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Harvested Forest	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Introduced Vegetation	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Forest and Woodland	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Recently Burned	III
Northwestern Glaciated Plains	Scrub and Dwarf Shrubland	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Floodplain and Riparian	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Lowland/Prairie Grassland	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Montane Grassland	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Open Water	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Sagebrush Steppe & Sagebrush-dominated Shrubland	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Wetlands	I
Northwestern Great Plains	Bluff, Badland, and Dune	II
Northwestern Great Plains	Deciduous Shrubland	II
Northwestern Great Plains	Agriculture	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Alpine Sparse or Barren & Alpine Grassland and Shrubland	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (mesic-wet)	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Developed	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Harvested Forest	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Introduced Vegetation	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Mining	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Forest and Woodland	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Recently Burned	III
Northwestern Great Plains	Scrub and Dwarf Shrubland	III
Wyoming Basin	Conifer-dominated Forest and Woodland (xeric-mesic)	I
Wyoming Basin	Floodplain and Riparian	I
Wyoming Basin	Lowland/Prairie Grassland	I
Wyoming Basin	Open Water	I
Wyoming Basin	Sagebrush Steppe & Sagebrush-dominated Shrubland	I
Wyoming Basin	Scrub and Dwarf Shrubland	I
Wyoming Basin	Wetlands	I
Wyoming Basin	Bluff, Badland, and Dune	II
Wyoming Basin	Cliff, Canyon, and Talus	II
Wyoming Basin	Agriculture	III

Ecoregion	Community Type	Tier
Wyoming Basin	Deciduous Dominated Forest and Woodland	III
Wyoming Basin	Deciduous Shrubland	III
Wyoming Basin	Developed	III
Wyoming Basin	Introduced Vegetation	III
Wyoming Basin	Montane Grassland	III

Appendix I: Factors considered in the identification of regional aquatic and terrestrial Focal Areas for Montana's State Wildlife Action Plan revision

Primary considerations

1. Species of Greatest Conservation Need presence, distribution, and richness – *data layers and expert knowledge*
2. Community Types of Greatest Conservation Need – Tier I will have the highest consideration – *data layers and expert knowledge*
3. Current impacts (e.g., oil and gas, roads) – *data layers and expert knowledge*
4. Future threats (e.g., urban development, resource extraction) – *data layers and expert knowledge*

Magnitude

- Area affected throughout (>50%) OR most or all species affected (>50%) OR severe damage or loss
- Widespread (15-50%) OR many affected (25-50%) OR significant damage
- Scattered (5-15%) OR some affected (5-25%) OR moderate damage
- Local or none (<5%) OR few or none affected (<5%) OR little or no damage

Urgency

- Imminent; now - 3 years; High probability (50-100%)
 - Near term; 3-10 years; Moderate probability (10-49%)
 - Long term; > 10 years; Low probability or none (0-9%)
5. Large intact landscape blocks – *data layers* (Terrestrial Focal Areas only)
 6. Connectivity – *data layers and expert knowledge*

Secondary considerations (in no particular order)

1. Other important species and their associated habitat needs – *data layers and expert knowledge*
2. Likelihood that SGCN populations and community types will persist for the foreseeable future (the next 20-30 years), if current conditions prevail – *expert knowledge*
 - Native communities are non-existent and/or native species have been extirpated
 - Poor Viability – High risk of community type or SGCN extirpation
 - Fair Viability – Conditions are non-optimal, such that persistence is uncertain OR likely to persist but not necessarily maintain current or historical size/area
 - Good Viability – Conditions are *favorable* for persistence of community types and SGCN; likely will continue into foreseeable future in the current condition or better (e.g., habitat will improve or SGCN population size will increase)

- Excellent Viability – Conditions are *optimal* for persistence of community types and SGCN; likely will continue into foreseeable future in the current condition or better (e.g., habitat will improve or SGCN population size will increase)
3. Restoration opportunities for SGCN and Community Types – *expert knowledge*
 - Irreversible
 - Reversible with difficulty and high expense/effort
 - Reversible with some difficulty and moderate expense/effort
 - Easily reversible with low expense/effort
 4. Land protection status – *data layers*
 5. Irrigation impacts/dewatering – *expert knowledge*
 6. SGCN Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment – *data layers*
 7. Uniqueness or rarity – *expert knowledge*
 8. Watershed integrity – *data layers* (Aquatic Focal Areas only)
 9. Future fisheries projects (existing investments) – *data layers and expert knowledge* (Aquatic Focal Areas only)
 10. Value (e.g., wild and scenic rivers) – *data layers* (Aquatic Focal Areas only)

Social considerations

Relationships with landowners should be considered when identifying Focal Areas, though the first consideration must be to identify areas in Montana that are in greatest need of conservation, despite land ownership. Obviously cooperative landowners are necessary to implement actions on private land, but speculating if a landowner will be cooperative should not prevent an area from being *identified* as a Focal Area. Working collaboratively with landowners in subsequent steps (e.g., during the development of project work plans) will be necessary.

Appendix J: Tier I Aquatic Focal Areas

Tier I. Greatest conservation need. There is a clear obligation to use resources to implement conservation actions that provide direct benefit to these areas.

Ninety-three Tier I aquatic Focal Areas were identified. These ranged in size from a small mountain stream to the entire length of a major river. The larger Focal Areas were generally found in eastern Montana, where many Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) were found in the same water body. The approach to identify Focal Areas in western Montana was different as multiple SGCN ranges generally did not overlap. Many western Focal Areas were identified using a single species approach instead of the multi-species approach in the east. Therefore, large, single-system Focal Areas were identified in the east, and smaller Focal Areas in the west.

The Species of Greatest Conservation Need commonly found within each Focal Area are listed below. If you would like more information (e.g., other species, threats, and impacts) on individual Focal Areas, please contact FWP at mtswap@mt.gov.

While these areas were chosen to focus conservation efforts, it is not implied that efforts only be restricted to these areas.

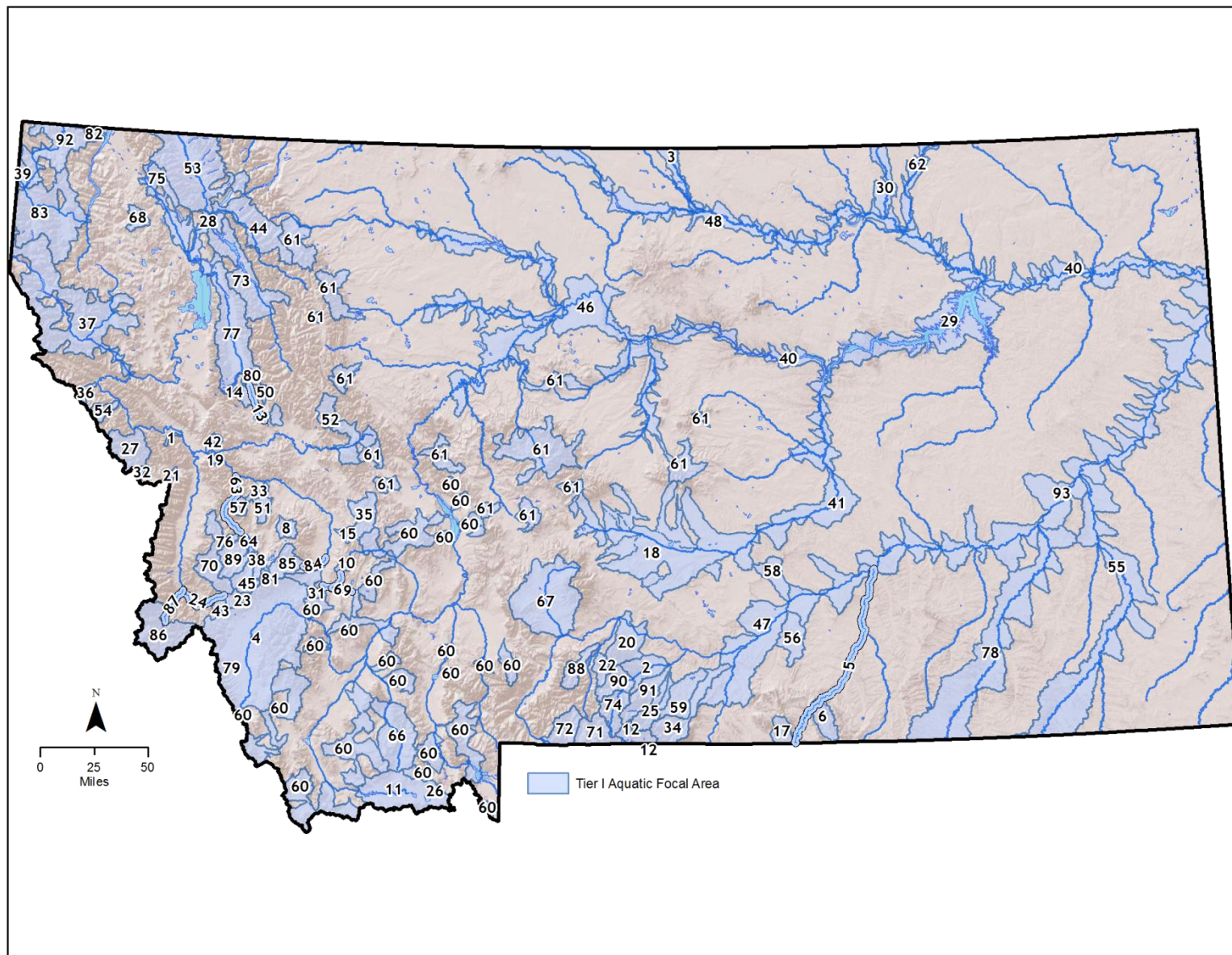


Figure 131. Tier I Aquatic Focal Areas

Number	Focal Area Name	Species
1	Albert Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
2	Bad Canyon	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
3	Battle Creek	Iowa Darter Northern Redbelly Dace Sauger
4	Big Hole – Grayling	Arctic Grayling Lake Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
5	Bighorn River – linear	Sauger Sturgeon Chub
6	Black Canyon	Sauger Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
7	Blacktail Creek	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
8	Boulder Creeks	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
9	Browns Gulch – linear	Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
10	Browns Gulch	Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
11	Centennial	Arctic Grayling Lake Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
12	Clarks Fork	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
13	Clearwater River – linear	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
14	Clearwater – Deer	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
15	Cottonwood Creek – Clark Fork	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
16	Cottonwood Creek – North	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
17	Crooked Creek	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
18	Dace Distribution	Northern Redbelly Dace Northern Redbelly x Finescale Dace Westslope Cutthroat Trout

Number	Focal Area Name	Species
19	Deer Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
20	Deer Creeks	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
21	Dick Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
22	East Boulder	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
23	East Fork Bitterroot River	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
24	East Fork Bitterroot River – linear	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
25	East Rosebud	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
26	Elk Lake – Lake Trout	Arctic Grayling Lake Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
27	Fish Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
28	Flathead	Bull Trout Pygmy Whitefish Westslope Cutthroat Trout
29	Fort Peck 2	Blue Sucker Paddlefish Pallid Sturgeon Sauger
30	Frenchman	Iowa Darter
31	German Gulch	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
32	Granite Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
33	Harvey Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
34	Lake Fork of Rock Creek	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
35	Little Blackfoot	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
36	Little Joe Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
37	Lower Clark Fork	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
38	Lower East Fork Rock Creek	Bull Trout

Number	Focal Area Name	Species
38	Lower East Fork Rock Creek	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
39	Lower Kootenai	Bull Trout Columbia Basin Redband Trout Torrent Sculpin Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout White Sturgeon
40	Lower Missouri	Blue Sucker Iowa Darter Northern Redbelly Dace Northern Redbelly x Finescale Dace Paddlefish Pallid Sturgeon Pearl Dace Sauger Shortnose Gar Sicklefin Chub Sturgeon Chub
41	Lower Musselshell	Blue Sucker Northern Redbelly Dace Northern Redbelly x Finescale Dace Sauger
42	Lower Rattlesnake Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
43	Meadow Creek – Bitterroot	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
44	Middle Fork Flathead River – Non-wilderness	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
45	Middle Fork Rock Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
46	Middle Missouri	Blue Sucker Northern Redbelly Dace Northern Redbelly x Finescale Dace Paddlefish Pallid Sturgeon Sauger Sturgeon Chub
47	Middle Yellowstone/Lower Clark Fork	Sauger Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout

Number	Focal Area Name	Species
48	Milk River	Blue Sucker Iowa Darter Northern Redbelly Dace Northern Redbelly x Finescale Dace Paddlefish Pallid Sturgeon Pearl Dace Sauger Shortnose Gar Sicklefin Chub Sturgeon Chub
49	Mill-Willow	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
50	Morrell Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
51	North and South Forks Lower Willow Creek	Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
52	North Fork Blackfoot River – Scapegoat Wilderness	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
53	North Fork Flathead River	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
54	Oregon Gulch/Cedar Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
55	Powder River	Blue Sucker Paddlefish Sauger Sturgeon Chub
56	Pryor Creek	No SGCN documented
57	Ranch Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
58	Razor Creek	No SGCN documented
59	Redlodge Creek	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
60	Region 3 WCT Distribution	Arctic Grayling Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
61	Region 4 WCT Distribution	Northern Redbelly Dace Westslope Cutthroat Trout
62	Rock Creek	Iowa Darter
63	Rock Creek – linear	Bull Trout

Number	Focal Area Name	Species
63	Rock Creek – linear	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
64	Rock Creek Mainstem	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
65	Ross Fork Rock Creek	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
66	Ruby River	Arctic Grayling Westslope Cutthroat Trout
67	Shields YCT	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
68	Sheppard-Good Creek WCT Conservation Population	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
69	Silver Bow Creek – linear	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
70	Skalkaho-Burnt Fork Bitterroot	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
71	Slough Creek	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
72	Slough/Hell Roaring Creek	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
73	South Fork Flathead River – Non-wilderness	Bull Trout Pygmy Whitefish Westslope Cutthroat Trout
74	Stillwater	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
75	Stillwater River (Flathead River)	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
76	Stoney Creek – R2	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
77	Swan River	Bull Trout Pygmy Whitefish Westslope Cutthroat Trout
78	Tongue River	Blue Sucker Paddlefish Sauger Sturgeon Chub
79	Twin Lake – Lake Trout	Arctic Grayling Lake Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
80	Upper Clearwater	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
81	Upper East Fork Rock Creek and East Fork Reservoir	Bull Trout

Number	Focal Area Name	Species
81	Upper East Fork Rock Creek and East Fork Reservoir	Westslope Cutthroat Trout
82	Upper Kootenai River North	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
83	Upper Kootenai River South	Bull Trout Columbia Basin Redband Trout Pygmy Whitefish Torrent Sculpin Westslope Cutthroat Trout White Sturgeon
84	Warm Springs Creek – linear	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
85	Upper Warm Springs Creek	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
86	West Fork Bitterroot River	Bull Trout Westslope Cutthroat Trout
87	West Fork Bitterroot River – linear	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
88	West Fork Boulder	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
89	West Fork Rock Creek Drainage	Bull Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
90	West Fork Stillwater	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
91	West Rosebud	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout
92	Yaak River	Bull Trout Columbia Basin Redband Trout Western Pearlshell Westslope Cutthroat Trout
93	Yellowstone River	Blue Sucker Iowa Darter Northern Redbelly Dace Paddlefish Pallid Sturgeon Sauger Shortnose Gar Sicklefin Chub Sturgeon Chub

Appendix K: Tier II Aquatic Focal Areas

Tier II: Moderate conservation need. Resources could be used to implement conservation actions that provide direct benefit to these areas.

One hundred and sixty-four Tier II aquatic Focal Areas were identified. If you would like more information (e.g., other species, threats, and impacts) on individual Focal Areas, please contact FWP at mtswap@mt.gov.

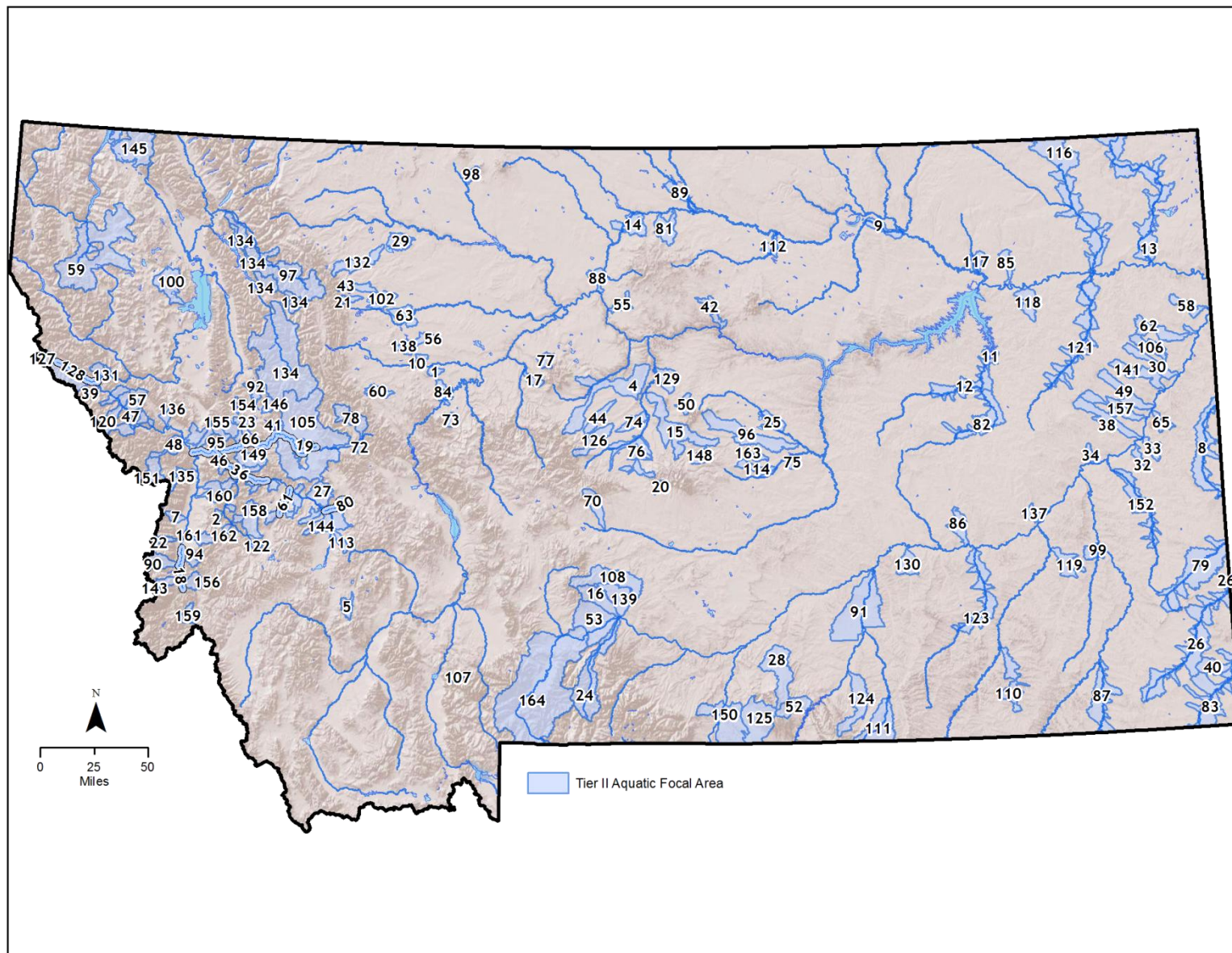


Figure 132. Tier II Aquatic Focal Areas

Number	Focal Area Name	Number	Focal Area Name
1	Adobe Creek Redbelly Distribution	43	Cow Creek Redbelly Distribution
2	Alder Creek	44	Coyote Creek Redbelly Distribution
3	Antelope Gulch - Wood Creek	45	Cramer Creek
4	Arrow Creek Redbelly Distribution	46	Crystal Creek
5	Basin Creek	47	Deep Creek
6	Bateman Creek - Gillespie Creek	48	Deep/Rock Creek
7	Bear Creek - Bitterroot	49	Deer Creek and North Fork Deer Creek
8	Beaver Creek	50	Deer Creek Redbelly Distribution
9	Beaver creek - middle	51	Douglas Creek
10	Big Coulee Creek Redbelly Distribution	52	Dry Head
11	Big Dry Creek R6A	53	Duck Creek
12	Big Dry Creek R7	54	Dunkleberg Creek
13	Big Muddy	55	Eagle Creek Redbelly Distribution
14	Big sandy and beaver	56	Fairfield Redbelly Distribution
15	Big Spring Creek Redbelly Distribution	57	First and Second Creek
16	Big Timber	58	First Hay Creek
17	Big Willow Creek Redbelly Distribution	59	Fisher River
18	Bitterroot River - Line	60	Flat Creek Redbelly Distribution
19	Blackfoot River - Line	61	Flint Creek - Line
20	Blake Creek Redbelly Distribution	62	Fox Creek
21	Blindhorse Creek Redbelly Distribution	63	Gamble Coulee Redbelly Distribution
22	Blodgett Creek	64	Gilbert Creek
23	Boles Creek	65	Glendive Creek
24	Boulder	66	Gold-Belmont Creek
25	Box Elder Creek Redbelly Distribution	67	Grant Creek
26	Boxelder Creek	68	Greenough Creek
27	Brock Creek	69	Hay Creek
28	Brushy Fork of Willow Creek	70	Haymaker - WCT
29	Bullhead Creek Redbelly Distribution	71	Hogback Creek
30	Burns Creek	72	Hogum Creek
31	Cabin Creek R2	73	Huff Creek Redbelly Distribution
32	Cabin Creek R7	74	Indian Creek Redbelly Distribution
33	Cedar Creek	75	Johnson Coulee Redbelly Distribution
34	Cherry Creek	76	Judith River Redbelly Distribution
35	Clark Fork River - Johnson Creek	77	Keaster Creek Redbelly Distribution
36	Clark Fork River - Line	78	Landers Fork
37	Clark Fork River - Thompson Creek	79	Little Beaver Creek
38	Clear Creek	80	Little Blackfoot River - Line
39	Cold Creek	81	Little box elder and clear creek
40	Cottonwood Creek - Little Missouri	82	Little Dry Creek
41	Cottonwood Creek - South	83	Little Missouri River
42	Cow Creek	84	Little Muddy - Bird Creek

Number	Focal Area Name	Number	Focal Area Name
85	Little Porcupine	126	Sage Creek Redbelly Distribution
86	Little Porcupine Creek	127	Saint Regis
87	Little Powder River	128	Saint Regis River - Line
88	Little Sandy Creek Redbelly Distribution	129	Salt Creek Redbelly Distribution
89	Lodge creek	130	Sarpy Creek
90	Lost Horse Creek	131	Seventeenmile Creek
91	Lower Bighorn	132	Sheep Creek Redbelly Distribution
92	Lower Clearwater River	133	Smart Creek - Henderson Creek Complex
93	Lower Gold Creek	134	South Fork Flathead - Wilderness
94	Lower Sleeping Child Creek	135	South Lolo Creek
95	Marshall Creek	136	Stony Creek
96	McDonald Creek Redbelly Distribution	137	Sunday Creek
97	Middle Fork Flathead - Wilderness	138	Sunnyslope Canal
98	Miners Coulee Redbelly Distribution	139	Sweet Grass
99	Mizpah Creek	140	Tamarack Creek
100	Mount-Truman Creek WCT Cons Pop	141	Thirteenmile Creek
101	Mountain Creek	142	Threemile Creek - Bitterroot
102	Muddy Creek Redbelly Distribution	143	Tin Cup Creek
103	Nemote Creek	144	Tin Cup Joe Creek
104	Ninemile Creek Headwaters	145	Tobacco River
105	North Fork Blackfoot	146	Trail Creek
106	North Fork Burns Creek	147	Tyler Creek
107	North Fork Spanish Creek	148	Tyler Creek Redbelly Distribution
108	North Fork Sweet Grass	149	Union-Ashby
109	O'Keefe Creek	150	Upper Clarks Fork
110	Otter Creek	151	Upper Lolo Creek
111	Pass Creek	152	Upper OFallon Creek
112	Peoples Creek	153	Upper Petty Creek
113	Peterson Creek	154	Upper Placid Creek
114	Pike Creek Redbelly Distribution	155	Upper rattlesnake Creek
115	Pikes-Willow	156	Upper Rye Creek
116	Poplar River	157	Upper Sevenmile Creek
117	Porcupine	158	Upper Willow Creek Complex
118	Prairie Elk	159	Warm Springs Creek - Bitterroot
119	Pumpkin Creek	160	Welcome Creek
120	Quartz Creek	161	Willow Creek - Bitterroot
121	Redwater river	162	Wyman Creek
122	Rock Creek - mallard creek	163	Yellow Water Creek Redbelly Distribution
123	Rosebud Creek	164	Yellowstone - YCT
124	Rotten Grass		
125	Sage Creek		

Appendix L: Tier I Terrestrial Focal Areas

Tier I. Greatest conservation need. There is a clear obligation to use resources to implement conservation actions that provide direct benefit to these areas.

Fifty-five Tier I terrestrial Focal Areas were identified. These ranged in size from a small area (23,409 acres) providing connectivity in northwestern Montana, to a large contiguous sagebrush and grassland landscape in eastern Montana (2,548,909 acres). It is clear by looking at the map below that the approach to identify terrestrial Focal Areas differed east and west of the Continental Divide.

In eastern Montana, the teams focused on large intact landscapes to provide the largest area possible to develop conservation actions for multiple Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). Connectivity between protected landscapes (e.g., wilderness areas, roadless areas) was the focus in the western part of the state, resulting in numerous smaller Focal Areas.

The Species of Greatest Conservation Need commonly associated with the community types within each Focal Area are listed below. If you would like more information (e.g., other species, threats, and impacts) on individual Focal Areas, please contact FWP at mtswap@mt.gov.

While these areas were identified to help focus conservation efforts, it is not implied that efforts only be restricted to these areas.

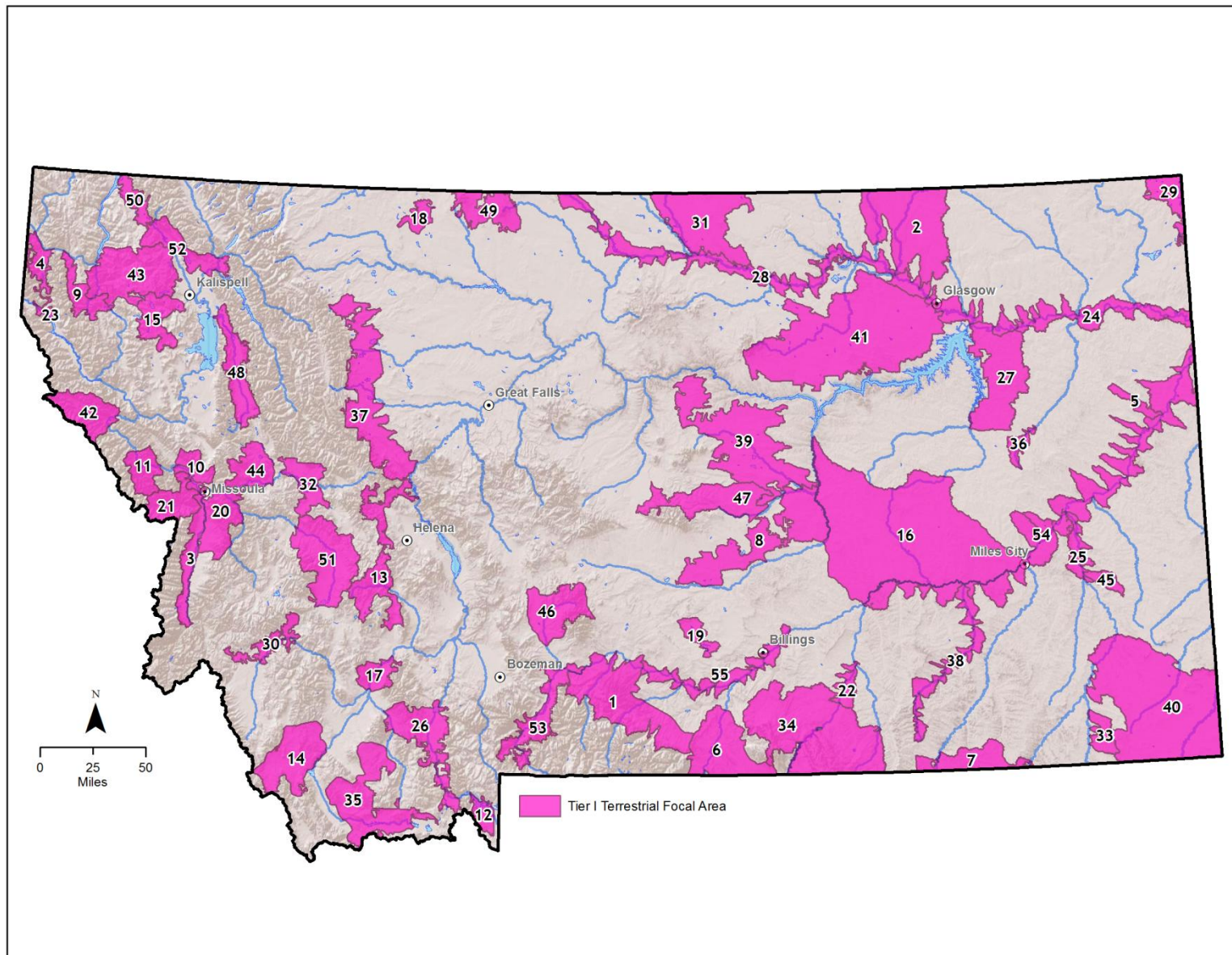


Figure 133. Tier I Terrestrial Focal Areas

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
1	Beartooth Face	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
1	Beartooth Face	Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	White-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
2	Bittercreek	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
2	Bittercreek	Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Piping Plover
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sedge Wren
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Smooth Greensnake
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
3	Bitterroot – Clark Fork Riparian Corridor	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
3	Bitterroot – Clark Fork Riparian Corridor	Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
4	Bull River	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
4	Bull River	Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
5	Burns Creek	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
5	Burns Creek	Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
6	Cottonwood Triangle	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
6	Cottonwood Triangle	Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
6	Cottonwood Triangle	Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	White-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
7	Decker	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
7	Decker	Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
8	Devil's Basin	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
8	Devil's Basin	Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
9	East Cabinet Front	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
9	East Cabinet Front	Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
10	Evaro Hill – North Hills	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
10	Evans Hill – North Hills	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
10	Evaro Hill – North Hills	Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
11	Fish Creek Connectivity	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
11	Fish Creek Connectivity	Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
12	Hebgen	Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
12	Hebgen	Mammals	Bison
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
13	Helena/East Continental Divide	Mammals	Wolverine
		Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
13	Helena/East Continental Divide	Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Great Basin Pocket Mouse
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Milksnake
14	Horse Prairie Sagebrush Associates	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
14	Horse Prairie Sagebrush Associates	Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Great Basin Pocket Mouse
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
14	Horse Prairie Sagebrush Associates	Mammals	Pygmy Rabbit
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
15	Hubbard	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
15	Hubbard	Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
16	Ingomar	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
16	Ingomar	Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
17	Jefferson	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
17	Jefferson	Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Great Basin Pocket Mouse
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Rabbit
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Milksnake
18	Kevin Rim	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Bobolink

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
18	Kevin Rim	Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
19	Lake Basin	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
19	Lake Basin	Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
20	Lolo – Clark Fork Connectivity	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
20	Lolo – Clark Fork Connectivity	Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
21	Lolo Creek – Northern Bitterroots	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
21	Lolo Creek – Northern Bitterroots	Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
22	Lower Bighorn River	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
22	Lower Bighorn River	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
22	Lower Bighorn River	Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
23	Lower Clark Fork – Grizzly Bear	Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
		Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
23	Lower Clark Fork – Grizzly Bear	Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
24	Lower Missouri – R6	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Franklin's Gull
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Piping Plover

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
24	Lower Missouri – R6	Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sedge Wren
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Smooth Greensnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
25	Lower Powder River	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
25	Lower Powder River	Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
26	Madison Valley	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
26	Madison Valley	Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Franklin's Gull
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Great Basin Pocket Mouse
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Rabbit
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
26	Madison Valley	Mammals	Wolverine
27	McCone	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Caspian Tern
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Piping Plover
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
27	McCone	Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
28	Milk River	Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
		Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	American White Pelican
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Caspian Tern
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Grebe
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Franklin's Gull
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
28	Milk River	Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Piping Plover
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
29	Missouri Coteau	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	American White Pelican
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Caspian Tern
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
29	Missouri Coteau	Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Piping Plover
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sedge Wren
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Arctic Shrew
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Short-tailed Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Smooth Greensnake
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
30	North Big Hole	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
30	North Big Hole	Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Rabbit
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
31	North Blaine	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
31	North Blaine	Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
32	Ovando – Helmville Grasslands	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
32	Ovando – Helmville Grasslands	Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
33	Prairie Dog/Ferret	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
33	Prairie Dog/Ferret	Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
34	Pryors – Big Horns	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
34	Pryors – Big Horns	Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	White-tailed Prairie Dog
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
35	Red Rocks Sagebrush Associates	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
35	Red Rocks Sagebrush Associates	Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Franklin's Gull
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Great Basin Pocket Mouse
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Rabbit
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
36	Redwater River	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
36	Redwater River	Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
37	Rocky Mountain Front	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
37	Rocky Mountain Front	Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	Alder Flycatcher
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Grebe
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Franklin's Gull
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
37	Rocky Mountain Front	Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
38	Rosebud Creek	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
38	Rosebud Creek	Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
38	Rosebud Creek	Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
39	Sage Grouse Core Area	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
39	Sage Grouse Core Area	Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
40	Sagebrush Obligate Focal Area	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
40	Sagebrush Obligate Focal Area	Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
41	Sagebrush/Grassland	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	American White Pelican
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Caspian Tern
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Grebe
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
41	Sagebrush/Grassland	Birds	Franklin's Gull
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Piping Plover
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
42	Saint Regis	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Idaho Giant Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
42	Saint Regis	Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
43	Salish	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
43	Salish	Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
44	Seeley – Gold Creek	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
44	Seeley – Gold Creek	Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
45	Sheep Creek	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
45	Sheep Creek	Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
46	Shields	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
46	Shields	Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
47	Snowy Mountains	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
47	Snowy Mountains	Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
48	Swan	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
48	Swan	Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
48	Swan	Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
49	Sweet Grass	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
50	Tobacco Foothills	Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
50	Tobacco Foothills	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Northern Hawk Owl
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
50	Tobacco Foothills	Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
51	Upper Clark Fork – East Deer Lodge	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
51	Upper Clark Fork – East Deer Lodge	Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
52	Whitefish Stillwater	Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Swift
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Boreal Chickadee
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Common Loon
		Birds	Common Tern
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Forster's Tern
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Horned Grebe
		Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Northern Hawk Owl
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
52	Whitefish Stillwater	Birds	Pileated Woodpecker
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Fisher
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming
		Mammals	Pygmy Shrew
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard
		Reptiles	Western Skink
53	Yellowstone	Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Amphibians	Western Toad
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Black Rosy-Finch
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Flammulated Owl
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
53	Yellowstone	Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Trumpeter Swan
		Birds	Varied Thrush
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Canada Lynx
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
54	Yellowstone River	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Bobolink

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
54	Yellowstone River	Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Least Tern
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Piping Plover
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sedge Wren
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse
		Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
54	Yellowstone River	Reptiles	Smooth Greensnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake
55	Yellowstone River R5	Amphibians	Great Plains Toad
		Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog
		Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot
		Birds	American Bittern
		Birds	Baird's Sparrow
		Birds	Black Tern
		Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker
		Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo
		Birds	Black-necked Stilt
		Birds	Bobolink
		Birds	Brewer's Sparrow
		Birds	Brown Creeper
		Birds	Burrowing Owl
		Birds	Cassin's Finch
		Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur
		Birds	Clark's Nutcracker
		Birds	Evening Grosbeak
		Birds	Ferruginous Hawk
		Birds	Golden Eagle
		Birds	Great Blue Heron
		Birds	Great Gray Owl
		Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse
		Birds	Green-tailed Towhee
		Birds	Harlequin Duck
		Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker
		Birds	Loggerhead Shrike
		Birds	Long-billed Curlew
		Birds	McCown's Longspur
		Birds	Mountain Plover
		Birds	Northern Goshawk
		Birds	Peregrine Falcon
		Birds	Pinyon Jay
		Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker
		Birds	Sage Thrasher
		Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse

Number	Focal Area Name	Animal Subgroup	Species Name
55	Yellowstone River R5	Birds	Sprague's Pipit
		Birds	Veery
		Birds	White-faced Ibis
		Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
		Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
		Mammals	Dwarf Shrew
		Mammals	Fringed Myotis
		Mammals	Grizzly Bear
		Mammals	Hoary Bat
		Mammals	Little Brown Myotis
		Mammals	Merriam's Shrew
		Mammals	Pallid Bat
		Mammals	Preble's Shrew
		Mammals	Spotted Bat
		Mammals	Swift Fox
		Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
		Mammals	Wolverine
		Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard
		Reptiles	Milksnake
		Reptiles	Snapping Turtle
		Reptiles	Spiny Softshell
		Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake

Appendix M: Tier II Terrestrial Focal Areas

Tier II: Moderate conservation need. Resources could be used to implement conservation actions that provide direct benefit to these areas.

Sixty-one Tier II terrestrial Focal Areas were identified. If you would like more information (e.g., other species, threats, and impacts) on individual Focal Areas, please contact FWP at mtswap@mt.gov.

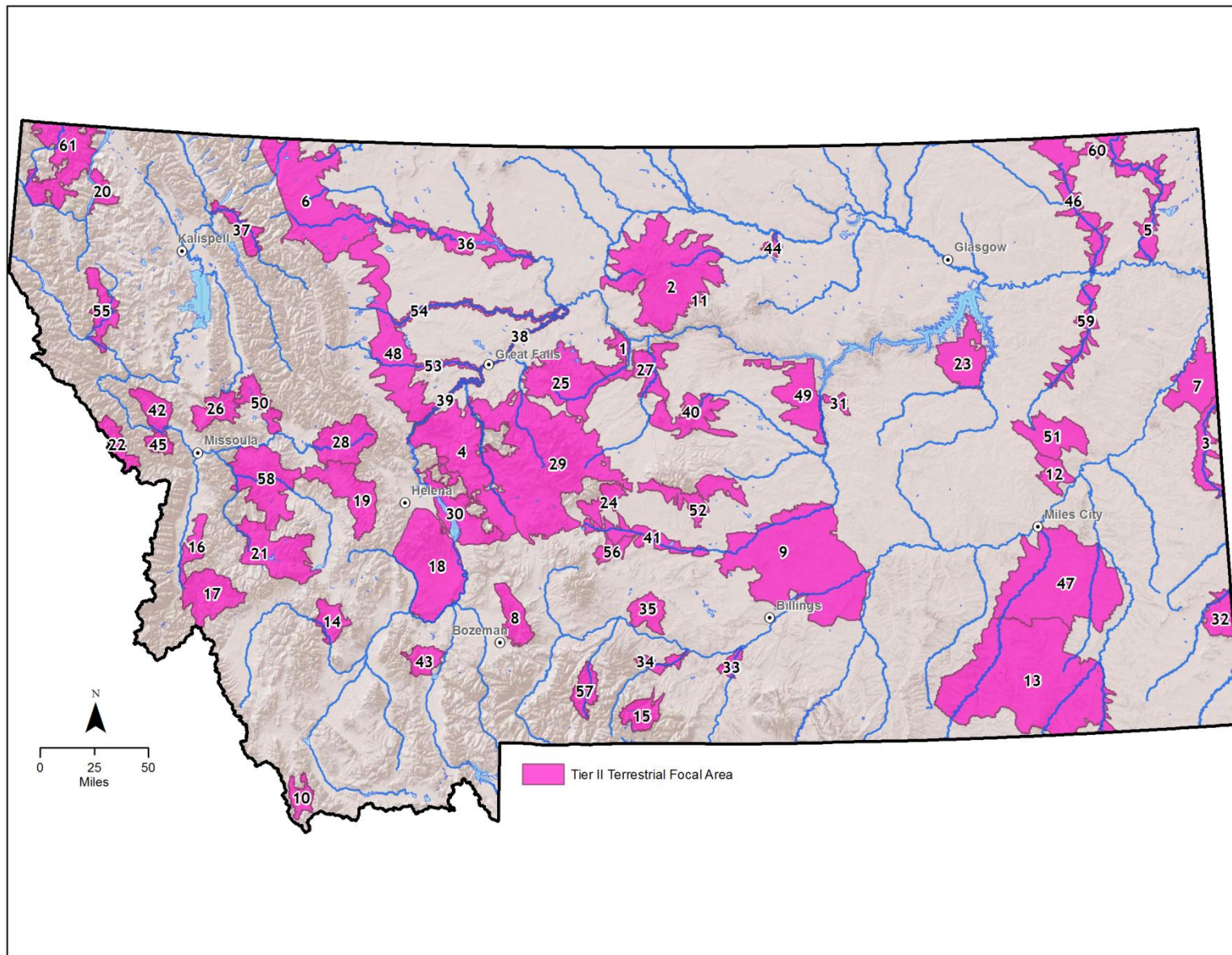


Figure 134. Tier II Terrestrial Focal Areas

Number	Focal Area Name	Number	Focal Area Name
1	Arrow Creek	32	Long Pine
2	Bear's Paw	33	Lower Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone connectivity
3	Beaver Creek (Wibaux Co)	34	Lower Stillwater
4	Big Belts	35	Lower Sweetgrass
5	Big Muddy	36	Marias River and breaks
6	Blackfeet Reservation	37	Middle Fork Flathead River
7	Blue Mountain	38	Missouri below Great Falls
8	Bridgers	39	Missouri River upstream of Great Falls
9	Bull Mountains	40	Mount Judiths and Moccasins
10	Cabin Creek Sagebrush Associates	41	Musselshell River R5T
11	Cow Creek	42	Ninemile
12	Custer Creek	43	Norris Hills
13	Custer National Forest	44	People's Creek
14	Divide	45	Petty Creek
15	East and West Rosebud Creek	46	Poplar River
16	East Bitterroot Grasslands	47	Pumpkin Creek
17	East Fork Bitterroot	48	RMF Buffer
18	Elkhorns	49	SAGR Core Tier Two
19	Elliston Area Connectivity	50	Seeley East - Upper Clearwater
20	Fivemile	51	Sheep Mountain
21	Georgetown Lake - Phillipsburg	52	Snowys
22	Great Burn Connectivity	53	Sun River from August to Great Falls
23	Haxby point	54	Teton River from Choteau to Loma
24	Haymaker	55	Thompson
25	Highwoods	56	Two Dot east
26	Jocko	57	Upper Boulder
27	Judith River	58	Upper Clark Fork - Garnets
28	Lincoln Connectivity	59	Upper Redwater River
29	Little Belts	60	Whitetail Creek
30	Little Belts / Canyon Ferry	61	Yaak
31	Lodgepole Creek		

Appendix N: List of all Species of Greatest Conservation Need

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Rank*	Also Species of Greatest Inventory Need
Amphibians	Idaho Giant Salamander	<i>Dicamptodon aterrimus</i>	S2	
Amphibians	Coeur d'Alene Salamander	<i>Plethodon idahoensis</i>	S2	YES
Amphibians	Plains Spadefoot	<i>Spea bombifrons</i>	S3	
Amphibians	Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	S1,S4	
Amphibians	Great Plains Toad	<i>Anaxyrus cognatus</i>	S2	
Amphibians	Western Toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>	S2	
Birds	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	S3B	
Birds	American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B	
Birds	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	S3	
Birds	Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Boreal Chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	S3	
Birds	Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	S1M	
Birds	Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	S3	
Birds	Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	S3B	YES
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	S3B	YES
Birds	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S3	
Birds	Black Rosy-Finch	<i>Leucosticte atrata</i>	S2	YES
Birds	Cassin's Finch	<i>Haemorhous cassinii</i>	S3	
Birds	Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	S3	
Birds	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>	S2B,S5N	YES
Birds	Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	S3B	
Birds	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	S2B	

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Rank*	Also Species of Greatest Inventory Need
Birds	Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	S3B	
Birds	Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	S3B	
Birds	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S2B	
Birds	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	S3B	
Birds	Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B	
Birds	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	S3B	
Birds	Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	S1B	YES
Birds	Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	S3B	
Birds	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	S3	
Birds	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	S3	YES
Birds	White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	S3B	
Birds	Clark's Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	S3	
Birds	Pinyon Jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	S3	
Birds	Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	S2B	
Birds	McCown's Longspur	<i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>	S3B	
Birds	Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	S3B	
Birds	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	S3B	
Birds	Flammulated Owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Great Gray Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	S3	YES
Birds	Northern Hawk Owl	<i>Surnia ulula</i>	S3	
Birds	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	S3B	
Birds	Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	S3B	
Birds	Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	S2B	
Birds	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	S2B	

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Rank*	Also Species of Greatest Inventory Need
Birds	Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	S3B	
Birds	Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Baird's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	S3B	
Birds	Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	S3B	
Birds	Green-tailed Towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	S3B	
Birds	Nelson's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	S3B	
Birds	Sagebrush Sparrow	<i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>	S3B	YES
Birds	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	S2B	YES
Birds	Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	S3	
Birds	Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	S1B	YES
Birds	Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	S3B	
Birds	Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	S3B	
Birds	Greater Sage-Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	S2	
Birds	Sharp-tailed Grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>	S1,S4	
Birds	White-tailed Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus leucura</i>	S3	YES
Birds	Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	S3	
Birds	Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	S2B	
Birds	Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	S3	
Birds	Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3B	
Birds	Pacific Wren	<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>	S3	

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Rank*	Also Species of Greatest Inventory Need
Birds	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	S3B	
Fish	Shortnose Gar	<i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>	S1	
Fish	Northern Redbelly Dace	<i>Chrosomus eos</i>	S3	
Fish	Northern Redbelly X Finescale Dace	<i>Chrosomus eos x chrosomus neogaeus</i>	S3	
Fish	Pearl Dace	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	S2	
Fish	Sicklefin Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>	S1	
Fish	Sturgeon Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>	S2S3	
Fish	Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	S2	
Fish	Iowa Darter	<i>Etheostoma exile</i>	S3	
Fish	Sauger	<i>Sander canadensis</i>	S2	
Fish	Deepwater Sculpin	<i>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</i>	S3	YES
Fish	Spoonhead Sculpin	<i>Cottus ricei</i>	S3	
Fish	Torrent Sculpin	<i>Cottus rhotheus</i>	S3	
Fish	Pallid Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	S1	
Fish	White Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	S1	
Fish	Blue Sucker	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	S2S3	
Fish	Arctic Grayling	<i>Thymallus arcticus</i>	S1	
Fish	Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	S2	
Fish	Columbia River Redband Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri</i>	S1	
Fish	Lake Trout	<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	S2	
Fish	Pygmy Whitefish	<i>Prosopium coulteri</i>	S3	YES
Fish	Westslope Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi</i>	S2	
Fish	Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii bouvieri</i>	S2	

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Rank*	Also Species of Greatest Inventory Need
Fish	Trout-perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	S2	YES
Mammals	Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	S3	
Mammals	Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	S3	
Mammals	Little Brown Myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	S3	
Mammals	Pallid Bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	S3	
Mammals	Spotted Bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	S3	YES
Mammals	Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	S3	
Mammals	Grizzly Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	S2S3	
Mammals	Bison	<i>Bos bison</i>	S2	
Mammals	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	S3	
Mammals	Northern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>	S2	YES
Mammals	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	<i>Perognathus parvus</i>	S3	YES
Mammals	Pygmy Rabbit	<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	S3	
Mammals	Arctic Shrew	<i>Sorex arcticus</i>	S1S3	
Mammals	Dwarf Shrew	<i>Sorex nanus</i>	S2S3	
Mammals	Merriam's Shrew	<i>Sorex merriami</i>	S3	
Mammals	Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	S1S3	
Mammals	Preble's Shrew	<i>Sorex preblei</i>	S3	
Mammals	Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	S3	
Mammals	Black-tailed Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	S3	
Mammals	White-tailed Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys leucurus</i>	S1	
Mammals	Black-footed Ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	S1	
Mammals	Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	S3	
Mammals	Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	S3	

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Rank*	Also Species of Greatest Inventory Need
Mammals	Swift Fox	<i>Vulpes velox</i>	S3	
Mussels	Western Pearlshell	<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>	S2	
Reptiles	Northern Alligator Lizard	<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>	S3	YES
Reptiles	Milksnake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	S2	
Reptiles	Smooth Greensnake	<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	S2	YES
Reptiles	Western Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon nasicus</i>	S2	YES
Reptiles	Greater Short-horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i>	S3	YES
Reptiles	Western Skink	<i>Plestiodon skiltonianus</i>	S3	YES
Reptiles	Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S3	YES
Reptiles	Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S3	

*Species with a State Rank of S1 or S2 are the primary focus of the SWAP.

Appendix O: List of Invertebrate Species of Concern (Montana Natural Heritage Program 2014)

Subgroup	Common Name	Scientific Name
Arachnids	A Cave Obligate Harvestman	<i>Cryptobunus cavicolus</i>
Beetles	Brown's Microcylloepus Riffle Beetle	<i>Microcylloepus browni</i>
Beetles	Saint Anthony Dune Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela arenicola</i>
Beetles	Warm Spring Zaitzevian Riffle Beetle	<i>Zaitzevia thermae</i>
Butterflies	Alberta Fritillary	<i>Boloria alberta</i>
Butterflies	Frigga Fritillary	<i>Boloria frigga</i>
Butterflies	Gillette's Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas gillettii</i>
Butterflies	Gray Comma	<i>Polygonia progne</i>
Butterflies	Ottoe Skipper	<i>Hesperia ottoe</i>
Caddisflies	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila ebria</i>
Caddisflies	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila gemona</i>
Caddisflies	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila glaciera</i>
Caddisflies	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila newelli</i>
Caddisflies	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila potteri</i>
Caddisflies	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila rickeri</i>
Caddisflies	Alexander's Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila alexanderi</i>
Caddisflies	Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly	<i>Goereilla baumanni</i>
Caddisflies	Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly	<i>Rossiana montana</i>
Crustaceans	A Cave Obligate Isopod	<i>Salmasellus steganothrix</i>
Crustaceans	A Subterranean Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus montanensis</i>
Crustaceans	A Subterranean Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus obscurus</i>
Crustaceans	A Subterranean Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus puteanus</i>
Crustaceans	A Subterranean Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus tritus</i>
Crustaceans	Glacier Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus glacialis</i>
Damselflies	Subarctic Bluet	<i>Coenagrion interrogatum</i>
Dragonflies	Boreal Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia borealis</i>
Dragonflies	Brimstone Clubtail	<i>Stylurus intricatus</i>
Dragonflies	Brush-tipped Emerald	<i>Somatochlora walshii</i>
Dragonflies	Eastern Ringtail	<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i>
Dragonflies	Subarctic Darner	<i>Aeshna subarctica</i>
Dragonflies	Western Pondhawk	<i>Erythemis collocata</i>
Freshwater Sponges	A Freshwater Sponge	<i>Ephydatia cooperensis</i>
Mayflies	A Mayfly	<i>Caenis youngi</i>

Subgroup	Common Name	Scientific Name
Mayflies	A Mayfly	<i>Parameletus columbiae</i>
Mayflies	A Mayfly	<i>Raptoheptagenia cruentata</i>
Mayflies	A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<i>Anepeorus rusticus</i>
Mayflies	A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<i>Homoeoneuria alleni</i>
Mayflies	A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<i>Lachlania saskatchewanensis</i>
Mayflies	A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<i>Macdunnoa nipawinia</i>
Mayflies	Lolo Mayfly	<i>Caurinella idahoensis</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Adrityla cucullata</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Austrotyla montani</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Corypus cochlearis</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Endopus parvipes</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Lophomus latus</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Orophe cabinetus</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Orthogmus oculatus</i>
Millipedes	A Millipede	<i>Taiyutyla curvata</i>
Mollusks	A Spring Snail	<i>Pyrgulopsis bedfordensis</i>
Mollusks	Alpine Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix alpina</i>
Mollusks	Berry's Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix strigosa berryi</i>
Mollusks	Bitterroot Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix amariradix</i>
Mollusks	Carinate Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix elrodi</i>
Mollusks	Gallatin Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix yavapai mariae</i>
Mollusks	Humped Coin	<i>Polygyrella polygyrella</i>
Mollusks	Keeled Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix carinifera</i>
Mollusks	Lake Disc	<i>Discus brunsoni</i>
Mollusks	Large-mantle Physa	<i>Physa megalochlamys</i>
Mollusks	Lyrate Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix haydeni</i>
Mollusks	Lyre Mantleslug	<i>Udosarx lyrata</i>
Mollusks	Magnum Mantleslug	<i>Magnipelta mycophaga</i>
Mollusks	Marbled Jumping-slug	<i>Hemphillia danielsi</i>
Mollusks	Pale Jumping-slug	<i>Hemphillia camelus</i>
Mollusks	Pygmy Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix pygmaea</i>
Mollusks	Pygmy Slug	<i>Kootenaia burkei</i>
Mollusks	Reticulate Taildropper	<i>Prophysaon andersoni</i>
Mollusks	Robust Lancetooth	<i>Haplotrema vancouverense</i>
Mollusks	Rocky Mountain Capshell	<i>Acroloxus coloradensis</i>

Subgroup	Common Name	Scientific Name
Mollusks	Rocky Mountain Duskysnail	<i>Colligyrus greggi</i>
Mollusks	Sheathed Slug	<i>Zacoleus idahoensis</i>
Mollusks	Shiny Tightcoil	<i>Pristiloma wascoense</i>
Mollusks	Shortface Lanx	<i>Fisherola nuttalli</i>
Mollusks	Smoky Taildropper	<i>Prophysaon humile</i>
Mollusks	Striate Disc	<i>Discus shimekii</i>
Mollusks	Western Pearlshell	<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>
Springtails	A Springtail	<i>Oncopodura cruciata</i>
Stoneflies	Alberta Snowfly	<i>Isocapnia integra</i>
Stoneflies	Clearwater Roachfly	<i>Soliperla salish</i>
Stoneflies	Columbian Snowfly	<i>Utacapnia columbiana</i>
Stoneflies	Cordilleran Forestfly	<i>Zapada cordillera</i>
Stoneflies	Hooked Snowfly	<i>Isocapnia crinita</i>
Stoneflies	Meltwater Lednian Stonefly	<i>Lednia tumana</i>
Stoneflies	Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Stonefly	<i>Soyedina potteri</i>
Stoneflies	Springs Stripetail	<i>Isoperla petersoni</i>
Stoneflies	Western Glacier Stonefly	<i>Zapada glacier</i>

Citation

Montana Natural Heritage Program. 2014. Species of concern list updated on October 7, 2013.
Retrieved on March 13, 2014. <http://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/?AorP=p>

Appendix P: List of Plant Species of Concern (Global rank of G1 or G2 only; Montana Natural Heritage Program 2014)

Subgroup	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bryophytes	Bartram's tortula moss	<i>Syntrichia bartramii</i>
Bryophytes	Britton's dry rock moss	<i>Grimmia brittoniae</i>
Bryophytes	Hooker's physcomitrium moss	<i>Physcomitrium hookeri</i>
Bryophytes	Orthotrichum moss	<i>Orthotrichum praemorsum</i>
Bryophytes	Waterfall copper moss	<i>Haplodontium macrocarpum</i>
Ferns and Fern Allies	Adnate Moonwort	<i>Botrychium adnatum</i>
Ferns and Fern Allies	Frenchman's Bluff Moonwort	<i>Botrychium gallicomontanum</i>
Ferns and Fern Allies	Linearleaf Moonwort	<i>Botrychium lineare</i>
Ferns and Fern Allies	Stalked Moonwort	<i>Botrychium pedunculosum</i>
Flowering Plants	Alkali Primrose	<i>Primula alcalina</i>
Flowering Plants	Bitterroot Bladderpod	<i>Physaria humilis</i>
Flowering Plants	Bloom Peak Douglasia	<i>Douglasia conservatorum</i>
Flowering Plants	Idaho Sedge	<i>Carex idaho</i>
Flowering Plants	Lackschewitz' Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus lackschewitzii</i>
Flowering Plants	Lesica's Bladderpod	<i>Physaria lesicii</i>
Flowering Plants	Long-styled Thistle	<i>Cirsium longistylum</i>
Flowering Plants	Mission Mountain kittentails	<i>Synthyris canbyi</i>
Flowering Plants	Northwestern Thelypody	<i>Thelypodium paniculatum</i>
Flowering Plants	Parry's Fleabane	<i>Erigeron parryi</i>
Flowering Plants	Sapphire Rockcress	<i>Boechera fecunda</i>
Flowering Plants	Shoshonea	<i>Shoshonea pulvinata</i>
Flowering Plants	Small-winged Sedge	<i>Carex stenoptila</i>
Flowering Plants	Spalding's Catchfly	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>
Flowering Plants	Storm Saxifrage	<i>Micranthes tempestiva</i>
Flowering Plants	Thick-leaf Bladderpod	<i>Physaria pachyphylla</i>
Flowering Plants	Thinsepel monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus hymenophyllus</i>
Flowering Plants	Ute Lady's-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>
Flowering Plants	Weber's Saw-wort	<i>Saussurea weberi</i>
Lichens	A Lichen	<i>Nodobryoria subdivergens</i>
Lichens	A Lichen	<i>Rhizoplaca haydenii</i>
Lichens	A Lichen	<i>Umbilicaria hirsuta</i>
Lichens	Netted Specklebelly Lichen	<i>Pseudocyphellaria anomala</i>
Lichens	Speck Lichen	<i>Verrucaria kootenaica</i>

Citation

Montana Natural Heritage Program. 2014. Plant species of concern list updated on June 10, 2013. Retrieved on March 13, 2014. <http://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/?AorP=p>